nts of interest
el's store.
t in our fancy goods
mployed. One that's
and pleasant. Really
fficient time in which
many wonderful and
shown here. Cush-
chery in great variety.
ry styles.
e depends upon
nd old ladies' styles
$6.
match
ume.
attention upon
y add the finish-
e unparalleled
y easy.
k is just as complete
glove sale.
s for Easter do not
le. All best makes
colored.
d you'll find our
ell known value
hion leaders are new
de chines, new French
new crepe Egyptas,
s, swell French $2
5c, $1, 1.50 &
tweeds ever imported
English costume cloth,
espun, 54-in. English
5 to 3.50.
inators. As extraor-
etamines, black $1
pe de chines,
nd $1.
lards at
holesale prices.
, and we never
ess of the
the silks.
ions, and people
r again will they
rds at 59c.
foulards at 29c.
them on sale in
r, State-st build-
t 89c.
ght in the height
nty-eight of this
ipe
ble 89c
e goods.
effects shown at
t this was to be
was, 25c to 50c yd.
c to $1 per yard.
, 35c to $1 per yd.
tissues, 1.25 per yd.
etta, $1 to 2.50 yd.
Easter.
ouse—the Isle of
ty of extracting
ers an intense,
n these extracts:
e of York, Balmoral
other odors equally
25c.
Monday, ounce, 45c.
45c.
in's Jicky, oz., 65c.
unce bottle, 1.15.
tic, 1.37.
g carpets
e.
r of critical buy-
s for the means
ors.
have 20 attractive
27 and 54 in. widths
ting an entire floor—
wool ingrains, 50c

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LXI.—NO. 84. TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

GIVEN HEAVY SENTENCE FOR CUBAN FRAUDS.

Charles F. W. Neeley, sentenced in Havana yesterday to ten years in prison and a fine of $56,701 for the theft of Cuban postal funds, was Treasurer of the department. He was the first to be arrested, and the investigation of his embezzlements led to the discovery of Director Rathbone's and Auditor Reeves' connection with the crime. Neeley, who at home was known as a wildcat promoter, committed the Cuban frauds in order to secure money for his schemes. According to the testimony at the trial, Rathbone, Neeley, and Reeves planned to secure for themselves the offices of Civil Governor, Treasurer, and Auditor, and make themselves wealthy by systematically robbing the island treasury.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902.

Partly cloudy Tuesday, possibly showers Wednesday, fresh easterly winds. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the 24 hours ending last midnight was 42 degrees at 9 p. m. and the minimum 38 degrees at 11 a. m.

Sun rises at 5:48; sets at 6:08. Moon rises at 7:58 p. m.

PAGES.

1 Cuba a Republic May 20.
Big Coal Strike Impending.
Prison and Fine for C. F. W. Neely.
"Hello" Banished from Evanston.
Disowns "Hot Stove" Remark.

2 Proceedings of the Council.
Hunt Burglars in Big Block.
Purging Poll List on Levee.
Several Aspire to Hopkins' Seat.
Rival to D. B. Henderson in Field.
Engravers Vote to Strike.

3 Riot in Menard; Yates Men Bolt.
Patrons and Car Men Clash.
Woman Whips Topeka's Mayor.
Blames Dissent to Pompadour.
Bold Escape by Counterfeiter.

4 Exclusion Laws Are Pressing.
Cholera Closes Port of Manila.
Miles Revises His Statement.
Coyne to Face Full Inquiry.

5 Armistice Rumored in Transvaal.
News of the Theaters.
England Believes Peace Rumors.

6 Baseball War Temporarily Ends.
Prowl's Arkansas Derby.
Carter Knocks Out Choynski.

7 General News of New York.
Watterson Sees Peril to Nation.
Woman Tries to Free Prisoners.

12 Editorial Comment.

13 Fairy Tales Find a Friend.
Fontenoy Letter.
News of Society.
Records of the Courts.

14 In the Commercial Markets.

15 Financial News of the World.

16 General News of Railroads.
Merger Secrets Close Guarded.

WASHINGTON:—

Cuban republic to be inaugurated May 20. This date selected at a conference between President Roosevelt and President-elect Palma. Latter the guest of honor at a White House dinner.

Chinese exclusion law will expire by limitation on May 5. It is feared that Congress will not be able to enact a new measure in time to keep Mongola out.

General Miles, although unwilling to make changes, revised his statement before the Senate Military committee, leaving out the sensational parts.

Civil Service Commissioner Foulke reports T. W. Wittler illegally reduced by Postmaster Coyne of Chicago. Board ordered investigation.

House Interstate Commerce committee favorably reported the Hepburn pure food bill instead of the measure urged by Chicago delegation.

Captain Coghlan will be restored to the rank in the navy which he lost under a sentence of suspension.

Viscount de Alte appointed Portuguese Minister at Washington.

DOMESTIC:—

United Mine-Workers' convention at Shamokin, Pa., adjourned after issuing an ultimatum to the operators. Anthracite miners will strike if Civic federation attempt at mediation fails.

Henry Watterson, in speech before the Virginia Democratic club at Washington, declared President Roosevelt seeks to become dictator.

Miss Mary Boise, a former lieutenant of Mrs. Nation, attacked Mayor of Topeka with a mallet for not closing saloons.

Omaha miser worth $65,000 starved to death.

LOCAL:—

J. H. Hahn, proprietor of Detroit Conservatory of Music, drowned in Kaiser Lake.

Salary of Cashier Fitzgerald in City Collector's office raised $400 a year without authority of the Council, which ordered an investigation.

Alderman Brenner denied at the Council meeting that he made statement his colleagues would steal red hot stoves. Denial disputed by evidence.

Evanston residents discarded "hello" as a telephone greeting and substituted in its place "good morning," "good afternoon," and "good evening."

Three prisoners in the Du Page County Jail, helped by a woman, planned to escape, but an accident revealed the plot to the jailer, who foiled it.

Mrs. Susan Wood Burnham, in address before the Englewood Woman's club, declared women had lost the art of story telling to children.

Counterfeiter caught pouring metal into 5 and 50 cent dies in a house at 36 Cass street escaped after exciting chase.

Drivers of garbage wagons preparing to form a labor union in order to enforce demand for higher wages.

Mr. and Mrs. James Touris accidentally asphyxiated by gas in their home at 632 West Twenty-first street.

Strike declared at fourteen engraving plants to enforce demand for reform in apprentice system.

General Otis retires from active service today on reaching the age of 64.

POLITICAL:—

Yates-Lorimer-Hopkins delegates bolted the Menard County Republican convention after a riot caused by their attempt to gain control by trickery. Machine methods denounced in resolutions.

At the La Salle County Republican convention Congressman Reeves declined to be candidate for renomination. Yates administration scored in resolutions.

Grand jury voted four indictments against persons charged with illegal registration in the Seventh district. Many more cases nearly ready for action.

Montgomery County Republican convention indorsed the administration of Governor Yates, but the State delegates were instructed for Mason.

Hamilton County delegates to the Republican State convention are in favor of Hopkins although they were not instructed for him.

Joseph Cartright of Waterloo, Ia., announces his candidacy for Republican Congressional nomination in Sheldon Breckenridge's district, [illegible]

FOREIGN:—

Trials arising out of the embezzlement of Cuban postal funds resulted in sentences as follows: C. F. W. Neeley, ten years' imprisonment and $56,701 fine; W. H. Reeves, ten years' imprisonment and $35,516 fine; E. G. Rathbone, ten years' imprisonment and $35,324 fine.

It is rumored in London that an armistice has been declared pending the conference between the officials of the Boer government and General De Wet.

British stock market stiffened by rumors of peace, and the Stock Exchange more cheerful over prospect in south Africa.

Germany will send commission to United States to study cotton growing, and experiments will then be tried in east Africa.

Canadian government may interfere in attempt of the American tobacco trust to control trade of Dominion.

Vessel embargo declared at Manila because of cholera. No ship to leave the harbor for five days.

NEW YORK:—

Expected dividend on Evansville and Terre Haute stock passed because of discovery of irregularities in bookkeeping of the road.

Mayor Low approved legislative bill concerning building of Pennsylvania tunnel. Ignored Rapid Transit commission.

Witnesses in the Peter Powers suit refused to answer questions concerning the secrets of the railroad merger.

William Ziegler made provisional gift of $10,000 to Bernard College.

Wife of William Faversham, the actor, granted a divorce.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Another investigation of alleged violations of the interstate commerce act by Chicago roads to be held in Chicago on April 1. Judge Kohlsaat enjoined six roads from cutting rates.

SPORTING:—

National league agreed on a truce in the faction fight to last through the playing season. Schedule being prepared for games to begin on April 17.

Kid Carter knocked out Joe Choynski in the first round at the America club.

Spring meeting of the Arkansas Jockey club opened at Little Rock.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GIBRALTAR	Vic Lulee	
GIBRALTAR	Aller	
GLASGOW	Saxon Arrona	
GLASGOW	Tunisian	
NEW YORK	Scotia	
YOKOHAMA		Sheo. of Japan

CUBA TO BECOME REPUBLIC MAY 20

Date for the Americans to Hand Over Control Is Decided On at White House Conference.

ISLAND LONG PEACEFUL.

Gen. Wood Says There Is No Trouble and the People Are Ready for Independence.

PRESIDENT PALMA TALKS.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—The birthday of a republic was decided upon at the White House tonight. At dinner, President Roosevelt, on behalf of the United States, and Señor Estrada Palma, the President-elect of Cuba, agreed upon May 20 as the date for the inauguration of President Palma and the Cuban republic.

The withdrawal of the American army will begin at once from that time, and there will be left on the island only a small force of American soldiers, barely sufficient to do ordinary police work.

President Roosevelt will at once announce this decision to Congress in the form of a special message. In this message he will announce the agreement upon May 20, three weeks later than had been intended originally. He will suggest that Congress acquiesce in his action in some way, and he may also suggest the sending of some special representative from this government to be present at the creation of the new republic.

To Have Diplomatic Representative.

The special message will also ask for emergency legislation giving him authority to establish a legation at Havana and to appoint a diplomatic representative with the rank of a fully equipped Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary. This action is particularly necessary because the Platt amendment must be put in the form of a treaty, and subsequent to that, if the pending reciprocity legislation goes through, as is now practically certain, a special treaty for a close commercial relation with the United States must be negotiated in advance of all treaties with other nations.

No other countries will recognize the independence of Cuba until the United States has done so, and our Minister will be the first to present his credentials at the President's palace in Havana. This is necessary because the great nations assume that a protectorate exists in Cuba until the United States ends it by sending a diplomatic representative there, which will be notice to the world that the United States acknowledges the independence of Cuba.

Those Present at the Birth.

These preliminary arrangements for bringing into the world a new nation were decided upon with the utmost good will at a dinner at the White House tonight, when the guest of honor was Estrada Palma, President-elect of Cuba. The other guests of honor were Secretary Root, who, by virtue of his position at the head of the War department, is the Foreign Minister of the United States so far as Cuba is concerned; Gonzales de Quesada, who was Secretary of the so-called Cuban Legation here when General Palma was the foreign representative of the insurgent government; and Major General Wood, now the American head of the Cuban government, and who will have to superintend the transfer of authority.

The conference between these distinguished men began as soon as dinner was announced and lasted until after 10 o'clock, with the results as stated above. This conference in the evening was subsequent to one held late in the afternoon, when President Roosevelt, Secretary Hay, Secretary Root, Attorney General Knox, and Major General Wood went over the entire situation. General Wood reported the island was entirely quiet and the people evidently were convinced of the complete good faith of the United States.

Why Date Was Changed.

It originally had been determined to make the transfer of sovereignty on May 1, but General Wood reported there was so much to be done it would be wise to postpone the date two or three weeks, and President Roosevelt and his advisers agreed upon this in the afternoon, subject, of course, to the approval of General Palma. At the final conference, which followed the dinner, General Palma at once agreed to this change in date, and said he believed the change was made entirely in the interests of the people of Cuba.

Great Amount of Work to Be Done.

It was explained that there would be an immense amount of work still to be done in the way of installing Cuban officeholders throughout the island, in auditing accounts, and in making transfer of the postal revenue machinery not only in Havana but in every place of any size throughout all Cuba.

President Roosevelt informed President-elect Palma that this country had no intention of keeping any considerable body of troops in the island. The wishes of the Cuban government, it was explained, would be largely, if not entirely, deferred to. General Wood expressed the opinion that two or three regiments would be more than enough for all Cuba. The local police and rural guards have been admirably organized, and are in a high state of discipline.

Palma Absent for Years.

General Palma has not been in Cuba since he was taken away from the island in chains by the Spaniards, nearly a quarter of a century ago. He was entirely ready to believe the statement made at the dinner table by General Wood that the island was entirely peaceable, and that its condition was really extraordinary, because since Jan. 1, 1899, when the Spanish flag was hauled down, there has never been any serious riot and no disturbance requiring actual work on the part of American troops, except as they supplemented or took the place of the old police force.

Quesada Confirms Wood's Statements.

Señor Quesada, who has the entire confidence of General Palma and who either will be in the new Cuban Cabinet as Secretary of State or become the first Minister to the United States, confirmed everything General Wood had said regarding the extraordinary tranquillity of the island.

General Palma said he was ready to defer the inauguration until May 1, and more particularly because he felt it would give a little

(Continued on fourth page.)

BIG COAL STRIKE IS NEAR

PROVISIONAL ORDER OUT FOR WHOLE ANTHRACITE FIELD.

Districts 1, 7, and 9 Agree to Go Out Unless Civic Federation Is Able to Bring About Conference with Operators—Actual Strike Will Affect 144,000 Workmen, of Whom 120,000 Belong to Unions—Demands Modified by Convention.

Shamokin, Pa., March 24.—[Special.]—A provisional strike order affecting 144,000 anthracite coal workers was issued by the United Mine Workers' convention today.

It is the general impression, voiced by President Mitchell, that it is almost impossible now to avert a tieup of all the mines in the anthracite region.

An appeal has been made to the National Civic Federation in hope that a conference can be brought about between the miners' representatives and the operators. To this end messages were sent to Senator Hanna, President of the federation, and he has called a meeting for Wednesday.

Vast Region Imperiled.

If the Civic federation fails the strike will be ordered in all the anthracite workings.

Should a strike occur as a result of today's declaration over 144,000 mine workers would be rendered idle. Of this number nearly 120,000 are on the membership rolls of the union, the duties of the remainder being of a character which renders them ineligible to membership.

The convention today of districts 1, 7, and 9, United Mine Workers of America, which districts comprise the entire anthracite field, made a provisional strike declaration, leaving the date to be decided by the Executive boards of the three distirots. This was practically the last official act of the delegates, and the convention adjourned sine die at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Waive Recognition of Unions.

The convention from the first session showed a disposition to insist on an adjustment of the mine workers' grievances, but the delegates were willing to relinquish the question of recognition providing other more important concessions were granted. This fact is evidenced in the resolution adopted today, which states as the chief demands, a shorter workday, a minimum day wage scale, a uniform increase in wages, and the weighing of coal wherever practicable.

The Civic federation is regarded by the delegates as the last hope of the mine workers in their demands for improved conditions, and the gravity of the situation is manifested in the words of President Mitchell: "I am free to say that to me a strike seems imminent."

The resolution adopted today was the result of a difference of opinion among the delegates as to the methods to be pursued in enforcing the mine workers' demands. Resolutions had been presented to the convention from all districts, but none of them were satisfactory to the entire body of delegates. It was then decided to place the matter in the hands of President Mitchell and the district President and Vice Presidents.

Operators Decline to Confer.

Before completing the draft of the resolution President Mitchell telegraphed the Presidents of the coal-carrying roads, making a last appeal for a conference. Those who replied refused to grant his appeal, and this resulted in the formulation of the resolution presented today, and, according to President Mitchell, it was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The resolution provides for the appointment of a committee by the three District Executive boards, who will carry the mine workers' demands to the Conciliation committee of the Civic federation with an appeal to that organization for assistance. This committee, which consists of fourteen members, was appointed tonight.

Appeal to Arbitrators.

During the day President Mitchell was in communication by telephone with Secretary Ralph M. Easley of the Civic federation, to whom he had announced the decision of the convention. This organization is empowered by its constitution to use its good offices to prevent strikes when appealed to by one of the parties interested.

Later a telegram was sent to Senator Hanna, as follows:

"M. A. Hanna, Chairman of the Industrial Department, National Civic Federation, New York: Anthracite miners have failed to effect a settlement of wage scale and have declared for a suspension of work, to take effect upon a date to be designated by district officers. I am directed to appeal to industrial department of Civic federation for its intervention to avert the threatened industrial conflict. JOHN MITCHELL,
"President United Mineworkers of America."

Purpose of the Miners.

President Mitchell said:

"Should the Civic federation fail to effect a satisfactory adjustment prior to April 1, and if after that date negotiations are still pending, all anthracite mine workers, except those necessary to keep the mines in repair, shall remain away from the mines, strippings, washeries, and breakers on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays of each week. Should a strike take place no settlement will be made in any separate district, and will not terminate until it has been officially declared ended by a convention representing the three anthracite districts."

Committee to Meet on Wednesday.

New York, March 24.—Notice was given out tonight by Mr. Easley that the Conciliation committee of the National Civic federation would hold a special session Wednesday morning of this week at federation headquarters here to consider the threatened miners' strike. Senator Hanna has telegraphed from Washington that he will attend, and others who are expected at the meeting are Bishop Potter, Oscar Straus, Charles A. Moore, Frank P. Sargent, James Duncan, John Mitchell, and Franklin MacVeagh.

TRAMP REPENTS STEALING SOAP

Sends Ten Cents to West North Avenue Police Station and Tells of Conversion.

A shortage in the miscellaneous fund of the West North Avenue Police Station was repaid last evening when Lieutenant Francis Smith received five two-cent stamps from a former tramp to pay for a cake of soap stolen from the station. Two years ago a tramp was sheltered at the station and in the morning was made to clean out the squadroom. A few moments later Operator Buckley found that a cake of soap had been stolen.

Last evening a letter addressed "West North Avenue Police Station," was opened by Lieutenant Smith. In the envelope were five stamps and the following letter:

"Respected Sirs: Two years ago I was sleeping in your station in the winter and I stole a piece of soap, for which I now pay in postage stamps, which please find inclosed. I have given my heart to God. He has saved me from all sin through the blood of Jesus Christ and tells me to make restitution."

PRISON AND FINE FOR C. F. W. NEELY

Rathbone and Reeves Share the Fate of the Embezzler of Cuba's Postal Revenues.

ALL TO SERVE TEN YEARS.

Muncie Man Must Pay Into Court $56,701, and the Others Sums Nearly as Large.

END OF THE NOTED CASE.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, March 24.—The court today sentenced Rathbone, Neely, and Reeves, who were found guilty of embezzling postoffice funds. The sentences for each was as follows:

C. F. W. Neely, ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $56,701.

W. H. Reeves, ten years imprisonment and to pay a fine of $35,516.

Estes G. Rathbone, ten years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of $35,324.

Thus ends the last chapter in the story of the only blot on the record of American rule in Cuba. The three men were chosen for their respective positions in the Cuban Postoffice department for their special fitness and supposed personal worth. They took advantage of their position and were detected in the act of plundering the people for whose interests the United States had gone to war with Spain.

Short in Cash Accounts.

Neely was accused of being in his cash account $119,278 short and in his general account $30,600 short, while he was charged with selling $100,813 worth of surcharged Cuban stamps which he claimed to have destroyed.

Rathbone was accused of converting to his own use money belonging to the revenues of the Cuban Postal department. Reeves was also charged with sharing in the division of the spoils.

Rathbone's Previous Record.

E. G. Rathbone was made Director General of Cuban posts on Dec. 28, 1898, at the beginning of American administration. He was Fourth Assistant Postmaster General at Washington before his appointment, and a capable man. The Postal committee commended him for "trained judgment in postal affairs, together with indefatigable energy."

Rathbone made a marked impression in Havana. His villa was magnificently furnished. His horses and carriages were marvels of elegance. His carriage alone cost $850, and the harness more than $300. He entertained lavishly, and made frequent voyages to New York and Washington.

Neely a Heath Man.

Neely was sent to Havana from Muncie, Ind., on the recommendation of Perry S. Heath, who wrote to Rathbone that "Neely would make a grand confidential man." Rathbone at once placed Neely at the head of the postoffice finance bureau, which sold stamps to all island postmasters and received the money for them as well as for box rents.

Reeves came from the postoffice at Washington, recommended as a clerk who was capable of accounting. He was made chief of the postal accounts, and he was to countersign all warrants issued by the Director General.

Burning of the Stamps.

From the evidence submitted at the trial it seems that the beginning of the fraud was in the destruction of the surcharged stamps. When the United States assumed control of the Cuban government there were no postage stamps. United States stamps, with the word "Cuba" printed across them, were hurried to Havana, and it was not until the fall of 1899 that Cuban stamps of special design were issued.

Then Neely suggested to Rathbone that it would be cheaper to burn the old stock of stamps on hand than to ship them to Washington. Rathbone consented, and Neely and Reeves, with much ostentation and at different times, burned packages containing more than half a million dollars' worth of stamps. Neely was then credited on his books with the amount. Investigation later disclosed the fact that he had "held out" $100,813 worth of stamps, thus enabling himself to pocket that much from the Cuban revenues and still keep his books balanced.

How Funds Were Juggled.

Rathbone and Reeves shared in the division of the plunder. Other devices were worked, including duplicated salary warrants. Funds were juggled in transfer from one division to another. Rathbone's personal and household expenses were paid out of the Cuban revenues. He spent $3,582 on furniture for his "official residence" and $2,448 for plumbing and gas fixtures. He spent on his horses, carriages, coachmen, and footmen $4,440. He drew $9,000 in double salary warrants. The total amount suspended in his account reached $79,937.

When the discovery of the frauds could no longer be concealed Neely came to the United States. His arrest followed at Rochester, N. Y., on May 8, 1900. Rathbone and Reeves were not arrested for some months afterwards.

During the trial it was brought out that a campaign was on foot for the appointment of Rathbone as Civil Governor of Cuba, while Neely was to be named as Treasurer and Reeves Auditor.

Reeves turned State's evidence at the trial and it was largely by his testimony that all three were convicted.

Attacks Cuban Court.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 24.—Edward Thompson, ex-postmaster at Havana, arrived home today. When informed tonight of the finding of the court at Havana he said: "I know it. It had to be that way. Witnesses were summoned and requested to make declarations against the accused persons and then to express their personal opinions as to the guilt of the accused. This is the farcical system of the so-called Cuban courts, and the findings against Rathbone, Neely, and Reeves were reached in such a court. I believe it has been all along determined to convict these three defendants."

CECIL RHODES HAS FAIR REST.

Bulletin from Cape Town Reports No Real Improvement in Condition of the Patient.

CAPE TOWN, March 25, 3 a. m.—Cecil Rhodes had a fair night's rest, but there is no real improvement in his condition.

A GLIMPSE AT NEXT SUNDAY'S TRIBUNE.

The many novelties in spring and summer gowns and the bewitching bonnets to be worn with them are described and illustrated in next Sunday's fashion page. It is as pretty as the others that have been printed in The Tribune recently, and no one could give higher praise than that.

BRAND HELLO AS VULGAR

EVANSTON PEOPLE START A REVOLUTION IN TELEPHONING.

Unless You Are a Cook You Must Say "Good Morning" When the Bell Rings, the Old-Time Greeting Being Relegated to the Kitchen—Awful Charge Brought That Professor Hatfield Still Uses Plebeian Word—Woes of Pioneer Reformers.

If you want to move in good society in Evanston, you must not say "hello" when you take down the telephone receiver. That form of greeting has been stored away with the old furniture in the attic and is used only when the maid answers the 'phone. To announce your presence at the telephone say "good-morning," "good-afternoon," or "good-evening," as the case may be, exactly as you would in ordinary conversation. "Howdy do" is a greeting that is sometimes used, but it is looked upon with suspicion in the most esthetic town and gown circles.

The word "hello" has been scratched out of every dictionary in Evanston except a few that remain unexpurgated in the library of Northwestern University. It is considered too informal a word, and any one who uses it is regarded as deserving of Professor Hatfield's criticism. In the homes and on the streets it was ostracised many years ago, but when the telephone came its use seemed to be a necessity, and it was tolerated in long-distance conversation. Now, however, it is beyond the pale.

Great Reformer Lost to Fame.

None of the residents of the suburb know just by whom the "good morning," "good afternoon," or "good evening" was offered as a substitute for "hello," but the substitutes started somehow and are now considered the only proper greeting to use. Some say they have been using it for a few days; others say they were perfectly familiar with it fully two months ago.

"The good taste of the community was responsible for the discarding of the word 'hello,'" said Dr. M. C. Bragdon yesterday. "It is a vulgar word and hardly anybody in Evanston now uses it. I do not know how we came to take up the 'good afternoon' greeting. Some one started it, of course. Then people heard others say it and fell into the way of saying it themselves."

This revolution in telephone conversation was not brought about without considerable trouble. At first it was so extraordinary that the uninitiated person who waited for the "hello" signal before beginning the conversation became confused when the person at the other end of the wire said "good afternoon," and an awkward pause followed.

A campaign of education was then started by the non-helloists. The change was discussed informally at the meetings of the fashionable clubs, at receptions, in drawing-rooms, and whenever people met. Leaders in society gave it their unqualified approval and it is now a part of the social law of Evanston.

Call Hatfield a Helloist.

Professor Hatfield's criticism of Evanston society has given the anti-hello movement an impetus. Originated by the town people, it was yesterday pointed out as proof positive that the standards of the town are not vulgar, and, inasmuch as the professor still says hello, he is not the proper person to pass judgment on the town society. The university set, it is said, was the last to discard "hello" and take up "good afternoon."

In the Evanston telephone exchange the operators tell of the difficulties under which the opponents of "hello" labored.

"Some people seemed to have been stricken dumb, when the person whom they called up said 'good morning,'" said one of the operators. "I remember one instance where a woman who had been greeted with 'good morning,' after an embarrassing pause, said: 'why don't you say 'hello'?'

The reform has not yet communicated itself to the domestics, who are permitted to use the obsolete greeting if they want to.

MATCHES CAUSE CHILD'S DEATH

Little Girl, Locked in House, Finds Dangerous Plaything and Dies from Her Burns.

Fannie Katzenelson, 5 years old, was burned yesterday afternoon while playing with matches and died a few hours later, after being removed to St. Elizabeth's Hospital. The mother, going on an errand, locked the child within the house. Returning soon afterward, she found the little girl lying screaming on the kitchen floor, her dress in flames. The hospital physician thought the child inhaled flame.

BRENNER DODGES "RED HOT" STOVE.

Alderman Escapes by Denying That He Said Most of His Colleagues Would Steal One.

THUS AVOIDS SUSPENSION.

Kunz Thinks Personal Honor Involved and Fowler That of Committee, and Both Offer Defense.

BRIBERY CHARGE UNPROVED

Alderman Nathan T. Brenner of the Ninth Ward formally disowned authorship of the "red hot stove" epigram last night before the City Council. He said he "had not said and did not think there were only three Aldermen in the Council who would not steal one."

By this means the Alderman escaped the impending fate of being suspended from the Council. The Aldermen who were about to make an example of him had witnesses to prove that he was, in fact, and in spite of his denial, the author of the red hot stove remark, but they let his statement go for a denial—or a retraction—and Alderman Scully tore up a resolution calling for an investigation of Mr. Brenner by a committee of three Aldermen and three citizens.

This did not satisfy Alderman Stanley Kunz, who considered that his personal honor was at stake and that he was under the charge of being a man who would make off with a stove with a fire in it. Before Mr. Kunz had succeeded in expressing himself fully Alderman Fowler was on his feet to defend the Committee on Streets and Alleys West against the charges of boodling which have been given currency.

"Stove" Charge Takes Much Time.

With the formal statement of Alderman Brenner, the repeated efforts of Alderman Kunz to clear himself of the suspicion that he would steal a red hot stove, the defense Alderman Fowler put up for his committee, and the efforts the other members of the Council made to stop Alderman Kunz from supplementing the defense of his character with a political address, the "red-hot stove episode" occupied most of the Council's time.

The original plan was to ask Alderman Brenner to admit or deny that he made the remark, but he forestalled this by gaining recognition first and submitting his written denial.

Reading of Elaborate Denial.

"The point of personal privilege" he read from manuscript, "is in answer to that much advertised 'red-hot stove' lie. I most earnestly deny that I have mentioned the words 'red-hot stove.' I most emphatically deny the charge that I have selected the names of Aldermen Jackson, Mayor, and Finn as the only honest men in the Council. This is the truth, and I ask the Council not to look upon this statement as a denial upon my part, but simply as a repudiation of the scandalous lie hatched with the intent to discredit me with the members of the Council."

He desired to have this statement, with affidavits submitted with it, incorporated in the Council proceedings.

"I object," said Alderman Goldzier. "It is not a thing that the City of Chicago cares to spend a cent on."

"Throw it in the waste basket," shouted another Alderman.

Hard to Silence Kunz.

Mr. Brenner's motion to print his reply was lost. It was just at this point that Alderman Kunz remembered that some one had said that all but three Aldermen would steal red hot stoves. He recalled that Mr. Brenner had been credited with this remark and he wanted to know about it. Mr. Kunz was asked to sit down and a resolution requesting him to be seated was sent to the clerk's desk and read, but he declined.

"I have been accused of stealing a red hot stove," he said. "No Alderman can order me to take my seat. I rise to a point of personal privilege. I am accused of being a stove thief.

"If the Alderman from the Ninth Ward thinks that some alleys in his ward have been vacated and that a red hot stove has been passed around and that he did not get a piece of it let him speak out and tell us about it.

"In this reform organization it should not be possible for a man to make remarks about stealing red hot stoves. The members of a reform Council should be above stealing red hot stoves. And if any member of the Council knows of any other member who did steal a red hot stove he should tell about it.

"Probably Alderman Brenner wants to tell the grand jury this, but he ought to tell it here."

Fowler Gets In a Word.

The voices of Mr. Kunz's associates got the better of him just here and he left off speaking. Alderman Fowler succeeded in gaining the floor for a defense of his committee, while Mr. Kunz was taking breath.

He said he had been before the Mayor about the matters which the committee had handled and that the Mayor had not taken exception to anything the committee had done, except to say he did not quite like the Kinley vacation ordinance.

"No committee ever has been so abused and none has done such conscientious work," he said.

Mr. Kunz then resumed speaking, beginning with the Crane alley vacation, shifting gently to the franchise extension problem, touching upon the qualifications a candidate should have in the Sixteenth Ward, and concluding with a few remarks upon the characteristics of Alderman Minwegen.

"Minwegen is the man with a hoe and a shovel and a hammer," he said. "Just now he is out with his hammer. I would not carry a shovel for $5,000 a year, and I would not carry a hammer for $20,000."

"It is evident that the chief work Alderman Kunz has been doing has been the unloading of bowls," said Alderman Minwegen in reply.

Fowler Blames the Mayor.

Before the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys West in the afternoon Alderman Fowler, chairman, accused the Mayor of attempting to besmirch the work of the Aldermen composing the committee, which handled the Crane vacation ordinance. Mr. Fowler declared that he considered the Mayor's statements insulting to the committee.

He opened the subject by reading a statement to show the amount of work [illegible]

by the committee, the number of vacation ordinances it had investigated, and the number passed.

"What is this all about?" asked Alderman Raymer. "What are you reading this for?"

"Just to show that Mayor Harrison is deliberately trying to cloud the reputation of this committee," said Alderman Fowler. "He is making baseless statements when he talks of 'bad-looking' ordinances passed by this committee, and I for one won't stand for it."

Vacating Ordinance Laid Over.

When the ordinance for vacating parts of Lumber and Fisk streets at Twenty-second street came up in the committee, Chairman Fowler read correspondence showing that while the federal government has bought, or is about to buy, land in that neighborhood for $1 a square foot, and the sanitary district is about to pay 60 cents a square foot for other tracts, the owners of this land want to get city streets for the equivalent of six cents a foot of compensation for the city.

The owners of this property are said to be the Beidler and Allen estates.

The Controller was instructed to investigate the prices paid the government and sanitary district and to report back a fair price. The amount named in the ordinance is $5,000 for 68,000 feet of land.

"Who objects to the amount fixed by this committee?" Alderman Fick demanded.

"Only Alderman Minwegen," Alderman Hackley said.

"Why should we not get as much for Lumber and Fisk streets as the government is paying for land in the same locality?" Alderman Raymer demanded.

Then the ordinance was laid over, pending the Controller's reply.

Brenner Meets State's Attorney.

In the morning Alderman Brenner had a half-hour's conference with State's Attorney Deneen. He was accompanied by his attorney, James A. Brady, and told substantially the story of alleged bribery in connection with the Crane company alley vacation ordinance which he has recited many times during the last week. He was asked for the date, hour, and the place where the bribe was alleged to have been tendered.

"I have forgotten," was the answer made to each of these questions. He promised the State's Attorney, however, that he could ascertain these "details" with exactness by consulting his notebooks and memoranda made on the day of the meeting of the Council Committee on Streets and Alleys West.

"I shall be back soon with all the details needed," said the Alderman as he left the Criminal Court Building. He failed to return, however, and is expected to meet Mr. Deneen again today. The conversation with the latter included no references to Mr. Brenner's "redhot stove" charges. He said that the Crane company had spent more than $25,000 and that the city had received only $4,000. He asserted that a foreman of the company and a colleague in the Council, Alderman Fick, had assured him that the Crane company would "take care of him" if he withdrew his opposition.

Fick and Cummings Explain.

In connection with the Crane vacation charges Alderman Fick, who has been quoted as saying that E. A. Cummings was the man who "engineered the deal for the Crane people," denied that he had said more than that there had been rumors about the deal. Of these rumors Mr. Cummings said:

"The Crane alley vacation deal was in the Council for many months. It passed through different committees, was investigated, turned over, looked into from all points of view; everything about it was open and above board. No efforts were made to railroad it through the Council, but it took the usual course of measures presented for the consideration of that body; and during all the time it was pending in the Council no one that I know connected with this matter was ever approached by any Alderman or an agent of any Alderman, with a demand or an intimation that they must be paid for their support.

"I believe it is as clean an ordinance as ever went through the Council, and not one cent was paid, to my knowledge, by any one to anybody to secure either a favorable report or the passage of the ordinance. The scandal that has arisen out of this matter has been largely due to a misunderstanding of the situation, politics, and personal feeling. All these combined together have stirred up an unsavory mess, which of course is to be regretted, but in Chicago all kinds of things happen."

JAMES NEARLY A GRAND JUROR.

Northwestern University Man Makes Hard Plea and Excused—John J. P. Odell the Foreman.

When the March grand jury was sworn in yesterday morning many prominent Chicagoans presented themselves for service. Among the number was Dr. Edmund J. James, the new President of Northwestern University. He asked to be excused from serving.

"It would be a serious inconvenience for me to serve at this time," he told Judge Kavanagh.

"I don't want to force you to serve," he said. "I shall excuse you, if you desire."

"I think I'd better go, then," returned the President, and he was allowed to return to Evanston.

Charles J. Vopicka of the Board of Education secured his release on the plea of important matters pending before the Buildings and Grounds committee. A. M. Rothschild was reported absent in the East. John J. P. Odell, former President of the Union National Bank and a resident of the Lakota Hotel, was selected as foreman. The other members of the body are:

Don C. Blanchard, 872 Washington boulevard.
Harrison F. Shaner, 9736 Howard court.
Frank A. Kelly, 528 Eddy street.
Edward I. Barton, 948 Hamlin avenue.
John W. Buehler, 37 Roslyn place.
John Wink, 411 North Robey street.
Henry Willmott, 5056 Peoria street.
Edward J. Cramsie, 1526 Dekin street.
Frank J. Sherlock, 2730 Wabash avenue.
William A. Parkison, 10 Sixteenth street.
Herbert E. Dyer, 1685 West Nineteenth street.
William L. Shepard, 222 Sixty-first street.
John Hardin, 4537 Cottage Grove avenue.
William C. Hayward, 2907 North Ashland avenue.
Henry O. Shepard, 842 Ashland boulevard.
Joseph M. Torse, 883 Lawndale avenue.
Thomas Richardson, 1418 North Tolman avenue.
Seth S. Piper, 3521 Hermitage avenue.
Patrick H. Conley, 570 Morgan street.
Henry W. White, 6837 Woodlawn avenue.
Christian Muth, 1526 Forty-fourth avenue.
Frank R. Van Hamm, 3138 Indiana avenue.

Aside from the investigation of the alleged registration frauds in the First Ward, taken up during the day, the jury will inquire into the causes of the Archer avenue explosion.

CHICAGO BOARD TO BE SUED.

Minneapolis Grain Firm Accused of Bucket-Shop Practices May Demand Heavy Damages.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 24.—[Special.]—It has been practically decided by Bedell & Vanstrum, one of the firms charged with maintaing a bucket shop, to bring suit for heavy damages against the Chicago Board of Trade as soon as the present case brought against it by the Chicago board is decided.

Bedell & Vanstrum are regular members of the Chamber of Commerce and have led in the fight against the bucket shops. While the Minneapolis dealers will aid the Chicago organization, it is believed at the chamber that a serious mistake has been made, and no one seems to expect that anything but a damage suit will result.

Frederick Vanstrum and Frank A. Bedell said that the announcement of their implication in the bucket shop operations was more a surprise to them than to any one else. No intimation was given as to what action they will take, but it is the belief in local grain circles that unless the Chicago Board of Trade can prove its allegations there will be trouble in store before the suit finally is cleared up.

DOUBT ABOUT CLAYHOLE VICTIM

Police Send to Indiana for Photograph of Demented Man Named Patrick O'Neill.

Acting on the belief that Patrick O'Neill, supposed to have fallen into the abandoned clayhole at Thirty-third street and Kedzie avenue, may have left the city instead of being drowned, the police will send for the photograph of a demented man now at Winamac, Ind. The man declares that his name is Patrick O'Neill and that he was once a resident of this city, although he does not remember the locality. He asserts that his home is in Youngstown, O. The description of the man in some respects is that of O'Neill.

FORMER HEAD OF CUBAN POSTOFFICE SENTENCED FOR EMBEZZLING ITS FUNDS.

ESTES G. RATHBONE.

The trial at Havana of Estes G. Rathbone, ex-Director of the Cuban Postoffice department, for embezzlement of funds and fraud in the disposal of a recalled stamp issue, culminated yesterday in a sentence of ten years in prison and a fine of $35,324. Neeley and Reeves, Rathbone's subordinates and accomplices, received similar sentences in prison and heavy fines. Rathbone was a prominent figure in Ohio politics and was Fourth Assistant Postmaster General of the United States before he went to Cuba.

SALARY RAISED BY TRICK

ALDERMEN WANT TO KNOW HOW BUDGET WAS CHANGED.

P. J. Fitzgerald, Cashier in City Collector's Office, Appears in Printed Report at $2,400 a Year When Council Passed a $2,000 Item — Order Adopted for Investigation — Four Votes Taken Affecting Street Car Lines.

WORK DONE BY THE CITY COUNCIL.

Ordered an investigation of the method by which an employé's salary was raised after the passing of the appropriation bill.

Passed four ordinances ordering changes in traction affairs.

Recommitted an ordinance giving a franchise to the National Telegraph News company.

Deferred action on the smoke ordinance.

Deferred action on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy track elevation ordinance.

Referred to the Health committee a request from Health Commissioner Reynolds for an investigation of charges that there is illegal traffic in horse flesh.

Passed an order for the drafting of an ordinance to permit news stands on the streets.

Adjourned until Wednesday, April 2.

In some way not known to the City Council the salary of an employé has been raised since the passage of the appropriation bill, and an order was passed last night for an investigation to discover how this is possible.

When the appropriation bill was passed P. J. Fitzgerald, cashier in the City Collector's office, was receiving $2,000 a year, and this was the amount entered in the budget. When the printed report was made in the Council proceedings it was found that Mr. Fitzgerald had been given an increase to $2,400 a year. The total appropriation for the department had been changed to agree with the increase in Mr. Fitzgerald's salary.

Done by "Persons Unknown."

The change in the salary was made after the budget left the hands of the Finance committee and after it had been passed by th Council, according to Alderman Jackson. The change was made by "some person or persons unknown," according to him.

Mr. Jackson introduced the order calling for the investigation and the Finance committee was asked to discover how a salary could be raised after the budget had been passed.

"It was done after it left the Finance committee," said Alderman Jackson.

"Mr. Fitzgerald is the man holding that position," said Deputy Collector McCarthy. "In our office we have no idea how the salary was raised. It may have been a mistake."

Four Street Car Orders.

The Council passed four orders and ordinances for the improvement of street car service. One was introduced by Alderman Conlon, directing the Commissioner of Public Works to take advantage of the recent decision of Judge Ball on transfers and compel the Union Traction company to give transfers from West Madison street to Halsted and from Halsted street to West Madison.

The three others were called up by Chairman Bennett of the Local Transportation committee. One provided for the use of the Trilby grooved rail as recommended by the committee. It was also ordered that all grip cars should carry sand boxes to enable the gripman to bring his train to a stop more quickly. It was said that the sand boxes were not used in summer.

The Corporation Counsel was instructed to begin proceedings against the Union Traction company and compel adherence to the running schedule in West Lake street.

Ticker Ordinance Recommitted.

The National Telegraph News company's ordinance for the maintenance of wires or electrical conductors "for the transmission of signals and characters by means of electricity" was taken up, but action was deferred. The company furnishes "ticker" service to the Board of Trade, hotels, and other places down-town, using the conduits of the Sectional Underground Conduit company. The ordinance is for twenty years, with compensation of 10 per cent of the gross receipts for the city annually.

"The city is trying to force the company to pay compensation under a franchise," Alderman Ailing said. "It does not want the franchise and does not want to pay compensation. It should be required to pay or stop using the streets. It has been using the streets for seven or eight years without compensation."

Alderman Cullerton, however, pointed out several defects in the ordinance, and it also was opposed by Mayor, and Herrmann objected to it on the ground that it was dangerous. The ordinance was recommitted to the Committee on Gas, Oil, and Electric Light.

Other Proceedings.

The acceptance of the Grand Trunk railway company by President Hays and Secretary Muir of the Forty-ninth street track elevation ordinance on Feb. 3 was submitted by Mayor Harrison and filed.

The Commissioner of Public Works was ordered, on Alderman Bace's motion, to notify the Chicago, Harlem and Batavia railway company to remove within twenty days three buildings which the company is said to be occupying on Randolph street, near Franklin, Waller, and Fifty-second avenues.

Alderman Connery offered an order on the Corporation Counsel to draft an ordinance permitting the use of small sidewalk stands to allow the sale of daily papers. The order was adopted, 43 to 14.

THIEF HUNT IN BIG BLOCK

SQUAD OF POLICEMEN CLIMB UP THE FIRE ESCAPE.

Led by Lieutenant Cudmore, the Bluecoats Grope Through Dark Hallways for Burglars, but the Men Had Escaped—Woman Thrice Robbed in Three Months, Losing Money and Diamond—Held Up and Beaten on an Elevated Railroad Platform.

Scaling the wall of a four-story building at 235 Lake street by means of the fire escape, a squad of policemen, with weapons ready for immediate use, groped through dark hallways shortly after midnight this morning in search of burglars. While they found evidence that thieves had been there, they failed to find the men.

Private Watchman Hoffman gave the alarm to Central Detail Station, and Lieutenant Cudmore, Sergeant Fred Marsh, and Policemen Burns and Flannigan were driven to the building hurriedly in the patrol wagon.

The structure was surrounded and the Lieutenant led the way up the fire-escape, followed by Marsh, Flannigan, and Burns. Cudmore and Marsh crawled through the window on the third floor, Flannigan ascended to the roof to cut off escape in that direction, and Burns entered at the fourth floor. The police believe that the burglars became alarmed when they saw the flash of the watchman's lantern and made their escape.

Woman Is Thrice Robbed.

Three times within as many months the flat of Mrs. Lulu G. Tutt, 18 Maple street, has been robbed, and on the last visit of the marauders, yesterday, they succeeded in carrying off a pocketbook containing $52 while Mrs. Tutt was engaged in another part of the house.

In addition to the loss of money, Mrs. Tutt mourns the theft of a diamond pin that was taken from the flat last November. No trace of the jeweled ornament has ever been found, and she has about given up all hope of ever seeing it again.

On Friday before Christmas the flat was entered and the thieves had just begun a systematic raid when Mrs. Tutt's son happened to come home. His arrival frightened them away before they could carry off the spoils. They waited long enough, however, to extract some money from her purse before leaving. Mrs. Tutt reported yesterday's theft to the police at the East Chicago Avenue Station.

Flat Hunter a Robber.

Ostensibly searching for a flat, a woman with one and sometimes two companions has been committing numerous thefts in the Warren avenue and Lake street police districts. The residence of H. R. Williams was entered yesterday afternoon and property valued at $40 taken. While a member of the family was called to the front door, and held in conversation by the woman, who declared she was searching for a flat, a window in the rear was forced and the place robbed. The woman hurried away before the robbery was discovered.

Robbed on "L" Platform.

While waiting for a train on the platform of the Northwestern Elevated road at the Fullerton avenue station Charles Schmall, 1139 West Twenty-first street, was attacked early yesterday morning by two young men, who knocked him down and robbed him of $10 and a gold watch and chain. Schmall reported the robbery to the North Halsted Street Police Station.

Shoot at a Coachman.

Early this morning Bert Brown, a coachman, who lives at 508 West Madison street, was waylaid at Washington boulevard and May street by two men with revolvers. Brown struck down the nearest man and then turned to the second, who fired at him. After a struggle Brown was overpowered and robbed of $10 and a gold watch. About an hour earlier the same two robbers, it is supposed, stopped a man at Curtis street and Carroll avenue, who fired one shot, scaring them away. Both cases were reported to the Desplaines street police.

DAWES HOLDINGS IN LINCOLN.

Former Controller Turns Over to Trustee $180,000 Worth of His Nebraska Property.

Lincoln, Neb., March 24.—[Special.]—In an instrument filed with the Register of Deeds here this evening, Charles G. Dawes of Evanston, Ill., transfers five business buildings in Lincoln, acquired during his residence here, to William W. Mills as trustee, the consideration being $1. The property is conservatively estimated to be worth $180,000. Mr. Dawes bought it in the name of the Dawes Investment company, but is understood to be the sole owner. Mr. Mills, the trustee, is a relative and is President of the First National Bank of Marietta, O.

Family of Five All Disabled.

A household of misfortune was completed yesterday afternoon when Mrs. Nora Hefferan was knocked down by a runaway horse at 38 East Chicago avenue and had three ribs broken. Her husband, George Hefferan, is in bed as the result of an accident in which his leg was broken three weeks ago, and three small children are ill. The Hefferan family lives at 61 Huron street.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo Quinine that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

INDICTMENTS ON LEVEE POLL LIST.

Grand Jury Votes Four and Has Many More Ready for Action.

"CHAMP" LANE ACCUSED.

Lodging-House Keeper and Two Residents of Follansbee Flats Named.

NEW SUSPECT NOTICES OUT

Four indictments voted by the grand jury and the issuance of 2,148 additional suspect notices by the Election Commissioners were yesterday's results of the attack on alleged illegal registration in the First Ward. Attorney Thomas D. Knight and the leaders of the crusade, which is backed by the Municipal Voters' league and the allied clubs, assert that this is but the first step. Before the investigation is concluded, they say, a number of "big fry" will be in the law's clutches.

The grand jury voted the four indictments within a few hours after the body had convened and its members had been sworn in by Judge Kavanagh. Of the three men made the objects of true bills, "Champ" Lane was named by witnesses as one of the engineers of the widespread colonization scheme attempted in the down-town district. The others confessed themselves residents of the Second Ward, but admitted registering in the First at Lane's solicitation, and argument that "nothing would come of it."

Charges in the True Bills.

The indictments voted were as follows:

"Champ" Lane, two true bills voted charging him with illegal registration. He and "Cash" Welch conduct the saloon and lodging-house at 2128 State street, which served as the polling place for the Thirty-eighth Precinct of the ward. The two men implicated with him registered from that number.

Lee Franklin, race track follower; lives at Follansbee Flats, Twenty-third street and Wabash avenue, in the Second Ward; charged with registering falsely in the Thirty-eighth Pricinct of the First Ward.

Charles L. Wilson, cashier in Lexington Hotel saloon; resides at Follansbee Flats; charged with registering falsely in same precinct.

Wilson and Franklin Blame Lane.

The jury's action was based on the statements of Wilson and Franklin. The indictment voted against Lane charges him with falsely registering, though it is admitted that he did not register himself. However, under a decision of the Supreme Court in the Leonetti case, which arose over illegal registration in the Nineteenth Ward, he is charged with the offense, the commission of which he is alleged to have procured.

In substance, the statements of Wilson and Franklin were that Lane had asked them to "register out of his place." He was a "good fellow" and they wanted to oblige him. Franklin suggested that there might be trouble. Lane was said to have quieted any fears by insisting that "nothing would come of it." Then the two admitted that they had consented to "help out Lane as a favor."

The indictments were voted under article 6 of the amended election law which provides that "Any person who shall fraudulently register, or attempt, or offer to register in any election precinct, not having a lawful right to register therein, shall be punished by imprisonment in the County Jail for not less than three months, nor more than one year."

Eighty-six Cases Nearly Ready.

Several other cases were started during the afternoon, and Attorney Knight asserted that evidence is all but ready in eighty-six cases of alleged fraudulent registration. Charges were made before the jury that thirty-four men were registered from Lane's place. Lane himself was said to have been busy about the polls on registration day, seeing to it that his lodgers all were properly registered.

"We believe that he sought to have Wilson and Franklin register so that 'repeaters' might be voted under their names on election day," asserted one of the detectives who has been securing evidence of alleged colonization. Further hearing of evidence is expected to bring indictments under two sections of the law which provide imprisonment for periods ranging from one to fourteen years for "persons convicted of willful and corrupt swearing or affirming in taking an oath" of registration, or for "every person who shall willfully and corruptly instigate, advise, induce, or procure any persons to swear or affirm falsely."

Other Witnesses Summoned.

Aside from Wilson and Franklin, "Julia Roe" and "Mary Dow," chambermaids at Lane's lodging-house, were questioned. Their evidence dealt with other offenders alleged to have been registered at the same place. Mary H. Burns, a costumer at 77 Clark street, was called to testify that Wilson and Franklin boarded with her at the Follansbee Flats, but it was decided that her evidence was not necessary. Thomas H Browley, 2122 Armour avenue; William Priestly, 2103 Armour avenue; and Frank Carroll, 264 Twenty-second street, have been summoned to face the jury today. They served as judges of election in the precinct which is under fire.

State's Attorney Deneen will insist on full evidence in each case, so that determined prosecution may be made. That the grand jury's inquiry will be thorough is held to be certain as the result of Judge Kavanagh's instructions.

"I understand," said the Judge in swearing in the members of the body, "that there are charges to be laid before you involving the integrity of the coming election. It is charged in the public press that there has been fraud in the registration. Persons have registered, it is claimed, who are not entitled to the franchise. Such charges are frequently heard before election. Sometimes they are campaign talk. It is your duty to inquire closely to see that they are not of that kind. They have been so positively made and so frequently repeated that there may be something in them. If the charges are true you must indict."

Examination of Suspects.

All day Alderman Coughlin and his attorneys stood before the Election Commissioners and watched the examination of men from the lodging-houses who are charged with being "floatera." Aside from the 6,753 suspect notices sent out in the ward prior to revision night, an additional 2,148 have been issued at the instance of Attorney Knight, the Voters' league, and the allied clubs. Such a flood of notices following revision has never before been known in the ward's political history. In nearly every instance the person suspected registered from a lodging-house.

The Voters' league is preparing for the windup of David L. Frank's campaign against Alderman Coughlin. On Friday night John Maynard Harlan, ex-Judge John Barton Payne, and others will open fire on the latter at a mass-meeting to be held at the Coliseum Annex in Mr. Frank's interest.

DU PAGE'S CANDIDATE FOR HOPKINS' SEAT.

JUDGE GEORGE W. BROWN

The Du Page County Republican convention, which will meet at Wheaton next Saturday, is expected to announce Judge George W. Brown of Wheaton as a candidate for Congress in the new Eleventh District, to succeed A. J. Hopkins. Judge Brown was elected to the Circuit bench in 1897, and sits on the Appellate bench by appointment of the Supreme Court. He was born in Du Page County, and was County Judge for several years before his election to the Circuit bench.

HOPKINS' SEAT IN DEMAND

IF HE GETS INTO SENATE OPENING WILL BE MADE.

Judge George W. Brown to Be Indorsed by Du Page County Republicans, According to Present Program—Mason Scores the Aurora Man for Alleged Plan to Get Indorsement in State Convention—Refutes Story of Trouble in Committee.

If the Lorimer-Yates organization succeeds in elevating Congressman Albert J. Hopkins to the United States Senate as the successor to William E. Mason there will be numerous candidates for Mr. Hopkins' seat in the lower house. Aspirants are coming out in the open and others are still in the grooming stage.

When the Du Page County Republican convention meets at Wheaton next Saturday it is expected to bring out Judge George W. Brown and indorse him as its candidate to succeed Hopkins in the House. Already Will County has indorsed Howard Snapp. McHenry and Kane County leaders insist that they have no avowed aspirants in their trains, but anti-Hopkins Republicans of Aurora contend that they will see that Mr. Hopkins does not go back to the House if he fails to get the Senatorial post.

Judge Brown Is Willing.

Judge Brown was at the Briggs House during the day.

"If I am a candidate for Congress," he said, "I am not aware of it. My friends have been talking of placing my name before the convention, but further than that I know nothing about the matter."

"Would you accept the nomination?" was asked.

"Why, yes, I would. But it is rather early for me to make that statement. Hopkins, however, will be the next Senator from Illinois."

Judge Brown is the ruling power in Du Page County, and the convention is scheduled to indorse him formally, no matter what he may say. The Congressional convention will follow the State convention. There Mr. Hopkins, his friends contend, will be able to get a renomination without trouble should there be an accident to his Senatorial boom.

Senator Mason during the day scored Hopkins for his alleged plan to get a Senatorial indorsement at the State convention.

"I don't believe the State convention will violate the rules and precedents of the party by nominating a candidate for the United States Senate," said Senator Mason. "This is the first straight issue between Mr. Hopkins and myself, and I will try the case with him at the State convention. I observe a list of delegations already selected to the State convention, as given by some newspapers, shows some selected to vote for me. No such instructions were asked for or received. Of the delegates selected up to last Saturday 148 stand for a nomination by the State convention and 183 against such a scheme. From now on there never will be a majority in favor of a convention nomination."

Mason Performing His Duties.

Senator Mason refutes the story that the Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads is about to depose him from the chairmanship because of absence and "inattention to duty." He showed a telegram asserting that he had performed his duties faithfully, and it was signed by Senators Penrose, Elkins, Dolliver, Lodge, Deboe, Beveridge, Proctor, Mitchell, Clay, Culberson, Dubois, and Simmons.

LAWYERS TO NOMINATE JUDGES

Chicago Bar Association Preparing for a Vote to Select Nine Candidates for the Bench.

The Chicago Bar association, which already has begun mandamus proceedings to settle the validity of the law under which a call for the election of additional Judges of the Circuit and Superior Courts will be made next fall, is preparing to enter a campaign to secure the nomination of good men. Notice has been sent to all the members of the organization that a ballot will be taken early in May for the selection of nine candidates for the bench. The committee to conduct the election is composed of Attorneys Joseph B. Leake, Thomas M. Hoyne, Frank H. Scott, and M. Lester Coffeen.

W. S. BREWSTER WRECKS AUTO.

Runs His Machine Into Curb at Bryn Mawr Avenue and Sheridan Road and Leaves It.

All day yesterday a wrecked automobile stood at Bryn Mawr avenue and Sheridan road. The owner could not be located until late in the afternoon. W. H. Myers, a chauffeur, appeared and said that he represented the owner of the vehicle, Walter S. Brewster. It developed that Brewster, who is a junior member of the brokerage firm of Edward L. Brewster & Co., and two companions, were the occupants of the vehicle when the accident occurred. The party had been on a Sunday outing, and as they were returning home at 11 o'clock at night Brewster lost control of the machine and it struck the curbing. The party took the trolley car home.

Cardinal Missia Is Dead.

ROME, March 24.—Cardinal Giacomo Missia, Archbishop of Genoa, Austria, is dead. He was born in 1835 and created Cardinal in 1893.

RIVAL FOR D. B. HENDERSON

O. B. COURTRIGHT OUT FOR CONGRESS IN HIS DISTRICT.

State Senator from Waterloo Will for First Time Since Present Speaker Was Sent to Lower House Furnish Opposition to His Nomination—Policy of Speaker on Tariff Issues and His Treatment of Constituents Leads to Belief He Can Be Beaten.

Waterloo, Ia., March 24.—[Special.]—Senator O. B. Courtright of Waterloo is today announced as a candidate for the Republican nomination for Congressman in opposition to Speaker Henderson and will make a fight for control of the coming Congressional convention.

This means that for the first time since he was sent to Congress by the Republicans of the Third District in 1882 Colonel Henderson will find it necessary to contest with an aspirant for his seat. For ten terms the nomination has come to the Dubuque statesman by unanimous vote of the delegates, and never except once or twice has there been the remotest indication of opposition to him.

This year the district is filled with discontent over the recent utterances of the Speaker in letters to his constituents on the tariff question. His evasive and unfavorable answer to a petition from a large number of business-men from Waterloo and Cedar Falls asking him to use influence for a readjustment of the steel schedule is taken to mean that the Speaker is more friendly to the big trust interests of the East than to his own constituents.

Senator Courtright will make his campaign for tariff modifications on the line laid down in the Republican State platform of 1901 and the speech of President McKinley at Buffalo. He declares the sentiment of the district will be with him on this question and believes he has a fair chance to unseat Speaker Henderson. Senator Courtright is a native of Illinois, having been born in DeKalb County in 1849. He has lived in Iowa and in this district since 1859. He is one of the leading attorneys of the district and a man who has always had great influence in Republican counsels. He represents the Blackhawk, Grundy district in the State Senate.

SERIES OF FIRE CALLS ALARMS SOUTH CHICAGO.

Five Separate Blazes Put Out, Largest Loss $700 — Englewood Boy Suspected of Starting Flames in a Barn.

A series of fires in South Chicago last evening kept the Fire department at work and led Captain Shippy of the police to begin an investigation of their origin.

The principal loss was borne by George Dobin, a grocer at 159 Ninety-second street, whose barn was burned, the loss being $700. While the firemen were fighting this blaze W. H. Stone discovered a flare in a packing case in the basement of his store at 153 Ninety-second street. Captain Shippy carried the case to the street.

An hour later flames were discovered in the basements of three houses near each other. The houses are those of Dr. C. H. Ruckel, 9029 Exchange avenue; William Bauman, 9019, and Edward Cohen, 8991 Exchange avenue. The fires were extinguished with small loss.

Several mysterious fires in Englewood recently lead firemen to believe that mischievous boys are causing trouble. Last night for the fifth time in as many months fire was discovered in a barn in the rear of 6832 Stewart avenue. It soon was extinguished.

FIRE WRECKS OPERA-HOUSE AT WAUKEGAN: LOSS $15,000.

Gasoline, Being Used by Actor to Clean Costume, Causes Explosion—Building a Landmark of City.

Gasoline being used by an actor to clean costumes caused an explosion in Waukegan last evening which partially wrecked the Opera-House Block and damaged the building and contents by fire to the extent of $15,000. After two hours' struggle against flames, which endangered the business section of the city, the fire department conquered the blaze.

"The Runaway Match" company was billed to play at the opera-house last night, and it was one of its members who was renovating his costume. The man escaped with slight burns, but the company's outfit, valued at $2,000, was destroyed.

The Opera-House Building, owned by Coon, West & Loveridge, was one of the landmarks of the city. There are three stores beneath the amphitheater. Their stock was damaged by smoke and water. The losses, which are well covered by insurance, were: Opera-house and fixtures, $7,000; Ponsonby & Jemison, stationers, $1,500; C. H. Morrison, clothing, $3,000; J. Blumberg, furniture, $3,000.

TRADE ARTISTS GO ON STRIKE.

Fourteen Photo-Engraving Firms Will Be Affected by the Walkout.

APPRENTICES TOO MANY

Unique Labor Trouble Said to Be First of Its Kind in This Section.

MEN ARE CLOSELY BANDED.

Fourteen plants, containing 250 journeymen members of the Commercial Artists' association will be tied up this morning. The employers will be asked to agree to a satisfactory apprentice system, and if they refuse, as expected, to submit to the demands of the artists, there will be no immediate settlement in sight. The question of wages is not to be considered, and hours are satisfactory.

This, it is thought, it the first time a set of artists in this part of the world has gone on strike.

The artists demand an apprentice system established on the basis of one apprentice to the first journeyman, and one apprentice for each five journeymen thereafter. In addition to this they will insist upon recognition of their organization, and therewith an agreement that none but members of the organization shall be employed when journeymen are required.

Firms Affected by Strike.

The agreement of the artists not to return to work was reached last night in a meeting at 49 La Salle street lasting four hours. The firms where the men will decline to go to work are:

Chicago Photo Engraving company, 180 Washington street.
Franklin Engraving and Electrotyping company, 341 Dearborn street.
Rogers & Wells, 521 Wabash avenue.
J. Manz Engraving company, 197 South Clinton street.
Barnes-Crosby company, 96 Fifth avenue.
George A. Rieman, 165 Dearborn street.
Osgood company, 160 Adams street.
C. P. Zacker & Co., 221 Fifth avenue.
Juergens Bros., 146 Monroe street.
Rosenow & Co., 373 Dearborn street.
Illinois Engraving company, 356 Dearborn street.
Columbian Engraving and Electrotyping company, 350 Dearborn street.
Blomgren Bros., 175 Monroe street.

After several attempts to make agreements with the employers the artists came to the conclusion that it would be useless to delay longer. They had succeeded only in reaching an agreement with the Vikings Head Studio, 356 Dearborn street, and the Lanstype company, 95 Fifth avenue.

Apprentices Too Numerous.

"The employers all have insisted upon taking in all the apprentices they could get," said Business Agent Bernard Dembner, "and we saw they were not disposed to yield to our request. In one place there are ten apprentices to one journeyman. We decided finally that we could not afford to delay longer."

The Commercial Artists' association is said to be the only organization of its kind in the country. It was organized five years ago and the members have been working quietly. They assert that they have every skilled journeyman artist in the city in the organization. These journeymen are employed in drawing designs and pictures for the engraving companies, the original of lithographs and posters being their handiwork.

Pressmen and Feeders Quit.

Twelve press feeders and pressmen employed by the M. A. Donohue company, 415 Dearborn street, quit yesterday because one of the employés had been discharged. The joint strike committee of bookbinders, printers, printing pressmen, and press feeders which is waging a fight against the Donohue company announced yesterday that it would begin today to hold noonday meetings at its headquarters, 392 Dearborn street, in the hope of inducing the employés of the company to leave the plant and aid in the fight to unionize it.

DRIVERS DEMAND MORE PAY.

Say Garbage Contractors Make Large Profit from City Work in Violation of Ordinance.

Drivers of garbage wagons are preparing to organize for the purpose of securing better wages. They now are working for $30 a month and their board, while their employers are receiving $91 a month for each team and teamster. The City Council has appropriated $1,064,550 for the removal of garbage, this sum being apportioned among the thirty-five wards. The teamsters assert they are entitled to good pay where the city is so liberal, and they intend to demand it.

A meeting has been called for Sunday afternoon at 187 Washington street, when President Albert Young of the National Teamsters' union will perfect an organization. There are 2,000 garbage teamsters in the city.

The work of removing the garbage is done through the Board of Public Works, which appoints superintendents or foremen of districts who divide the work and see that it is done. The following provision was attached to the appropriation by the Council:

"Provided that in expending the appropriations for each ward none of the work shall be done by or through a contractor or any person acting in any manner as a middleman, but it shall be executed by employés of the Deparement of Public Works, under the system known as that of direct labor, and where teams are necessary, the person driving them shall furnish them and be paid therefor directly by the department."

"Now a great part of this work is done by men who own several teams each," said President Joe Coty of the teamsters. "They get $3.50 per day from the city and pay the man $20 a month and his board. This leaves them a profit of about $60 a month for each team."

Superintendent of Public Yorks Bloeckl said the work of disposing of the city's garbage was done through the wards, each section being under the supervision of a foreman.

"These foremen allot the work to the teamsters," said Mr. Bloeckl, "and keep a record of their time. So far as this department is aware there are no contractors employed by the city in this work."

STEPS TO UNITE COLOR FIRMS.

Negotiating for Consolidation of American and National Companies Here and in New York.

Negotiations for consolidating the plants of the American Three-Color company and the National Color-Type company are pending. Both firms have plants and offices in New York, and it is said the consolidation, if made, will affect the Eastern as well as the central Western market.

In speaking of the proposed consolidation last night President J. H. Behrens of the National Color-Type company said:

"Negotiations have been pending for some time. Each company has an excellent trade and plant, and both have bonded indebtedness. Consolidation would mean a great saving in expenses, and would help the printing & trust, but are merely trying to find a way clear to reduce running expenses."

Accused of Fraud on a Bank.

Central Station detectives arrested Edward Spooner and Edward Lynch yesterday on a charge of illegal solicitation of money from the Commercial National bank, which is to be given at the Coliseum Annex on Saturday evening by the Carnes M. Weeks company. Several checks for various amounts, and subscription books containing the names of those from whom money is to be solicited, were found on the prisoners, who will be arraigned in the Harrison street police court today.

RIOT IN MENARD; YATES MEN BOLT

State Machine Scored by Majority in Convention of Republicans.

MINORITY HOLDS SESSION.

Reeves Announces Retirement to La Salle Delegates, Who Denounce Governor.

MONTGOMERY IS FOR MASON.

COUNTY CONVENTION RESULTS.

MENARD—Twenty-three Yates men bolted and named delegates to contest with the delegations selected by the thirty-two regulars. The regulars declared war to the finish on the State "machine," but gave no instructions on Senator.

LA SALLE—Adopted resolutions condemning the methods of the State administration in levying assessments on State employés. The Yates men left the hall in a body when they found they were defeated. Congressman Walter Reeves appeared before the convention and announced he would not accept a renomination, although pledged it by unanimous vote.

MONTGOMERY—Delegates to all conventions were instructed to use every effort to secure the reëlection of Mason as United States Senator, but the resolutions praised Governor Yates and commended his administration.

DOUGLAS—Hopkins indorsed for Senator.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Petersburg, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Menard County's Republican convention today developed into what was a small sized riot and peace was restored only when twenty-three delegates representing the Yates-Lorimer-Hopkins combine bolted and left the thirty-two men who opposed the administration in possession of the hall.

The regulars indorsed Homer J. Tice for State Representative and instructed the delegates to the Legislative, Senatorial, and State conventions to oppose the State "machine" in every way possible. The bolters also selected delegates and C. C. Judy was indorsed for State Representative.

But before the bolt pandemonium reigned as a result of an attempt of the Governor's followers to secure control by trickery. All in the hall were on their feet shouting, running to and fro, and rallying around their leaders. Violence seemed near at times, until the Yates men, seeing defeat certain, fled, under the pretense of an adjournment to 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

This tells in brief the story of the hottest convention ever held in the little county where the martyred Lincoln spent the early days of his life.

Majority Ignored by Chair.

James S. Miles, the chairman of the County Central committee, called the convention to order. The last words of the call had scarcely been heard, when Edward Golden, who holds a petty job under the State administration, nominated Lee G. Kincaid of Athens, another State employé, for temporary chairman. One of Tice's delegates was on his feet in an instant, nominating Edgar Sampson for chairman, but the Yates people set up a howl and the noise became so great that it was impossible to hear anything. Miles recognized only one nomination.

"All in favor of Kincaid, say aye," he yelled." "Carried. Mr. Kincaid, come forward."

But Kincaid could not countenance the game. He remained in his seat and failed to respond. By this time things were in a lively condition. Delegates were shouting across the hall and uncomplimentary language was heard on all sides. N. W. Branson was demanding a roll call, and with him were a dozen others of the Tice followers.

"Don't you get fresh over there," yelled Thomas Reap, as he wildly shook his fist across the hall at another delegate.

Surrounded by Friends and Foes.

A dozen men ran inside the railing and surrounded Miles. Some were his friends, others were Tice's friends. Still pandemonium reigned and still Kincaid sat with his delegation, not having the nerve to carry out the plan into which his delegation was being lured.

"Will you come forward, Mr. Kincaid?" again shouted Miles, his voice being scarcely heard above the uproar that was being created.

"I name Edgar Sampson for temporary chairman," said N. W. Branson. "All in favor, say aye."

The vote was a lusty one, and Sampson started for the chair. So did Kincaid.

Kincaid was being urged forward by the Yates followers, and the two chairmen arrived about the same time, but it was Sampson who immediately assumed authority. Then the wild scenes of a few minutes before were repeated.

Kincaid Refuses to Resign.

Sampson pulled Kincaid to one side and while the riotous scene continued suggested that both resign, permit Miles again to call the convention to order and elect a temporary chairman by roll call. Kincaid seemed dazed. It was probably the first disrepute-able action of his life, and he looked as though he were ashamed of what he was doing. He would not consent, however, although he was asked to do so a second time.

"This thing is getting pretty warm," said Kincaid, "but as the chairman has declared no one elected, I think it is all right."

It was evident that a riot and fight would come in a few seconds, when some one yelled: "I move we adjourn until 2 o'clock."

During the howling that followed, Kincaid declared the motion carried and the Yates and Hopkins supporters left the hall.

There was no further trouble. Edgar Sampson at once assumed the duties of chairman and proceeded to business. He was made permanent chairman and George Green was made secretary.

State "Machine" Is Denounced.

The resolutions adopted, so far as they refer to the State administration and Hopkins are stinging. One of them says:

"The delegates to the State, Congressional, and Senatorial conventions are instructed to oppose the Yates-Hopkins-Lorimer machine, which is attempting to dominate the Republican politics in this State, and to this end the said delegates will, in caucus, in convention, in the matter of the organization of the convention, in the adoption of resolutions upon all subsidiary motions, in voting for candidates for nomination, and in all other honorable ways vote and act with those opposed to the machine."

The two uninstructed men from Brown County could do the trick, but Tice has assurance from Mason County, with five votes, and he expects to win there.

Bolters Hold a Convention.

The bolters met at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Lee Kincaid was made chairman and Menard was selected to the three conventions. Judge Frank G. Blane and C. C. Judy had combined to oppose Tice for the indorsement for the Legislature. They tossed a coin, Judy won, Blane withdrew, and Judy was indorsed.

YATES SCORED; REEVES QUITS.

La Salle Convention Scores Administration—Congressman Refuses to Stand for a Renomination.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Ottawa, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—The La Salle County Republican convention today adopted resolutions opposed to the State administration by adopting resolutions denouncing the use of employés to aid a faction of the party and condemned the practice even for the benefit of the whole party.

Walter Reeves, Congressman from this district, who was certain of unanimous renomination, sprung a surprise by appearing before the convention and announcing that under no circumstances would he make the race again. He gave as reason that he could not afford to neglect his business longer.

Governor's Supporters Walk Out.

There were two factions in the convention, but early in the proceedings it was plain that Governor Yates and his associates would be censured and his administration condemned. In fact, he was dealt a knockout blow and his followers in Ottawa quietly left the convention hall and failed to return.

Every delegate in the convention was for Reeves for Congress and every effort available was resorted to to keep him in the race. In telling of his decision Mr. Reeves said:

"The people of this Congressional district for eight years have conferred upon me the great and unexpected honor of nominating and electing me a member of Congress."

Mr. Reeves said he would accept renomination under no circumstances, as he could not afford to give up his business, and he suggested Judge Fuller as his successor.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions, which was adopted unanimously, after commending the national administration, says:

"Any political methods in vogue or sought to be placed in vogue which cause to be collected any portion of the salary of State appointees to be used to promote the interests of factions or individuals is unrepublican, unjust, and merits emphatic condemnation. If such salary or part thereof is taken from employés to constitute a political fund to perpetuate even the party in power it becomes an indirect method of using State funds for political ends and is therefore contrary to the principles of the Republican party and subversive of the principles of free government and free institutions.

"We indorse with unmeasured satisfaction the career of Walter Reeves in Congress and deplore the fact that he can no longer be induced to continue as our representative.

"The charitable and penal institutions of the State are costly and sacred to the best thought and sentiment of our people. They are evidences of our best civilization and sacred to the unfortunate of our State. Their management and care have no place in the politics of the State. People of all political faiths have a common interest in the good management of these institutions and we demand that only competent and well qualified people shall have control of them and that political influence shall have no weight in securing positions of trust and management in them, nor shall such influence be instrumental in retaining incompetent men in any position identified with their management."

INDORSE MASON; PRAISE YATES.

Montgomery County Republicans Pledge All Delegates to Re-election of the Senator.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Litchfield, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—William E. Mason swept up Montgomery County today as with an old-fashioned hickory broom. He not only prevented instructions for Hopkins but he got the delegation to the Senatorial convention and the delegates to the State convention, and the delegates to the Congressional convention as well. Having grabbed all the representatives in these various conventions, the Republicans of Montgomery County indorsed Richard Yates and his administration, and they said they were proud of Doctors Bennett and McLean, who hold two good jobs under the State administration.

There are a lot of Mason men down here who like Yates, and Yates has given Montgomery County over thirty places in State institutions. In fact, he has salted Montgomery, taking almost as good care of it as he has of his own family and collateral kindred.

Governor Yates started out to get Montgomery, and he threw all his available forces into this neighborhood. He introduced the novelty of using a couple of women employés in State institutions to go around from house to house and get voes for the Yates outfit. Reference is made to Mrs. M. L. Morehouse, who draws $25 a month at the Institution for Feeble Minded Children at Lincoln for mending the inmates' clothes, and Miss M. McPhail, who gets $20 per as an attendant at the same institution.

Now here are a few Yates employés who have been tearing around Montgomery County week after week in his interest, and nearly all of them were in Litchfield today:

Dr. Bennett, the Superintendent for the Insane Asylum at Anna.

Dr. McLean, Superintendent for the Institution for Feeble Minded at Lincoln.

Amos Sawyer, chief clerk of the Board of Health.

J. E. McClure of Macoupin, one of the trustees of the Chester prison.

John Ferguson, who looks after the cows at the Insane Asylum.

C. E. Ferguson, who is an attendant up at the Lincoln institution.

There was also E. C. Newton of the Lincoln employés.

Bert Brown, who receives $40 per as Dr. McLean's secretary.

Judge Cooper of Hillsboro presided today and led off with a speech, in which he eulogized the Yates administration.

Text of the Resolutions.

The committee today got into a wrangle, and out of the mêlée came a lot of resolutions, which were adopted by the convention. They were as follows on the subject of Yates and Mason:

"That we are proud of our gallant Governor, Richard Yates, and that we indorse his careful, able, and conservative management of the numerous institutions of this State, and that we rejoice in the absence of scandal concerning his wise administration of public affairs.

"That we are proud of our distinguished Senators, Shelby M. Cullom and William E Mason, and that we indorse their services and acts in the United States Senate.

"That we instruct the delegates to the Senatorial convention to use all honorable means to instruct the candidates to the Legislature from this Thirty-eighth District, whoever they may be, to vote in caucus and Legislature for William E. Mason for United States Senator.

"That the delegates to the State convention are hereby instructed to vote on all matters affecting the interest of Senator Mason as he may direct.

"That the delegates to the Congressional convention are instructed likewise for Senator Mason to promote the interests of his candidacy in every way possible."

Adopted Without Debate.

These resolutions went through without comment or debate, and the convention indorsed the candidacy of C. F. Mortimer of Springfield, a former resident of Litchfield, as a candidate for Congress in this district, which is about 7,000 or 8,000 Democratic.

DOUGLAS COUNTY FOR HOPKINS

Every Delegate Is a Yates Man Despite Apparent Defeat in the Primaries Saturday.

Tuscola, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Notwithstanding the result of the Republican primary of Douglas County on Saturday last pointed to the defeat of the Yates-Hopkins supporters, the friends of the latter controlled the convention today, and while the convention did not instruct for him, every delegate to the State convention has declared for him.

YATES IS ROUTED IN PEORIA.

Primaries in City Decide Fate of Administration in County—Stevens Defeats Opponents.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Peoria, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Governor Yates got considerably the worst of it in the primaries here tonight. The whole strength of his administration was centered in an effort to defeat John S. Stevens in the Fifth Ward, and Mr. Stevens won by a round majority. The Governor also tried to nominate Colonel Conzelman of Pekin, a member of his staff, for Congress in place of Congressman Graff, and Conzelman was beaten badly.

As other matters go it is certain the delegation to the State convention from Peoria County will not vote in favor of instructions for A. J. Hopkins for United States Senator. What the county convention when it meets on Wednesday will do on other matters cannot be said tonight. The situation is too mixed.

The main fight today was between John S. Stevens, the member of the Republican State committe from this district, and the Yates administration.

Stevens an Open Foe of Yates.

Mr. Stevens, who is a lawyer of high standing in this locality, has never hesitated to express his mind about the Yates manner of governing Illinois.

This announcement was published by gubernatorial authority today:

"The fight against John S. Stevens has been made because he used his place as a member of the State Central committee to malign the Governor. Under the circumstances to send Mr. Stevens back would be considered a rebuke to the Governor as strong as though this district had passed resolutions similar to those passed in McLean County. This would be an almost unpardonable error. An equally fatal mistake, in view of what Mr. Stevens has said, would be to place him on the delegation to the State convention."

Mr. Stevens replied by issuing a circular in which, after recounting the methods employed by the Yates-Lorimer-Hopkins combine, he set forth his own policies as a denial of the right of the Governor to use the agencies of the State to foist a Senatorial candidate upon the people, and a demand for uninstructed delegations, opposed to State control by Lorimer and in favor of Joseph W. Graff for Congress.

Administration Efforts Futile.

In the ward in which Mr. Stevens lives are as residents Colonel Frederick Smith of the Governor's staff and Garrett Deforrest Kinney, one of the trustees of the Pontiac Reformatory. Money, influence, and social relations were used lavishly to defeat Mr. Stevens, but he won easily on the platform he had laid down. He is not only elected a delegate to the State convention, but probably will go back on the State committee, his friends having carried the Congressional district. The announcement he made as to his action in the State convention is:

"Governor Yates has surrounded himself with men of an inferior quality, filled the State institutions with personal appointees, chosen without regard to their fitness, undertook to set up a personal machine on the lowest plane of politics and to support it, commenced assessing all State employés, from scrubwomen to superintendents—not only taking their money, but robbing them of their manhood and womanhood and making them his personal servitors.

"If I am in the next State convention I shall take a stand against this sort of thing, though I stand alone. Such work must be stopped or the Republican party will be ruined in this State. Luckily for us, this will be an off year election or we would surely have a Democratic Governor thrust upon us."

No Instructions Possible.

Before the caucuses were held this evening both sides got together and agreed that whatever happened resolutions indorsing the administration of Governor Yates should be passed by the county convention.

In the eight wards of the city the Yates-Lorimer people carried the Third, Sixth, and Seventh, and the opposition the other five.

HORSEWHIPPED BY DISCIPLE OF MRS. NATION

Mayor Parker of Topeka, Kas., was lashed with a whip yesterday by Miss Mary Boise, a professional nurse of prepossessing appearance, who has become a follower of Carrie Nation, the saloon "smasher," and who sought to punish the Mayor for negligence in suppressing liquor selling.

PATRONS CLASH WITH CAR MEN.

Baiting Expedition of Austin Citizens Causes Two Pitched Battles.

SECOND NICKEL REFUSED.

"Hey Rube" Brings Assistance to Those Whom Train Crews Attempt to Eject.

GOLDEN THROWN FROM CAR.

The citizens of the south end of Austin engaged the employés of the Union and Consolidated Traction companies hand to hand last evening in the fight for universal transfers, which Judge Ball has decided must be given.

Eighteen men, headed by W. E. Golden, rode back and forth on the West Madison street lines, demanding transfers from the trolley to the cable and back again. They were refused, as had been expected, and the efforts of the street car crews to eject them from the cars resulted in two pitched battles, which tied up both lines for some time.

Those in Baiting Party.

The names of those who instituted the crusade on behalf of suburban citizens in general are as follows:

W. E. Golden,	Gaston Herbert,
J. C. Carrier,	Z. B. Crafts,
Dr. G. J. Fleming,	Cornelius Callahan,
Thomas F. Dee,	Fred Olson,
M. J. Collins,	E. F. Abbott,
William Callahan,	A. A. Smith,
L. J. Wolf,	Henry Ulrich,
J. F. Collopy,	J. B. Coen.
E. E. Nusbaum,	J. H. Pearson.

The party assembled in Golden's drug store in West Madison street and sallied forth shortly before 9 o'clock. Trolley car 253, in charge of Conductor H. F. Lossin, No. 278, and Motorman Thomas Tierney was the first that came along. The party filed aboard, and a grin came over the face of the conductor.

"This must be the 'baiting' party," he said. "Fares, please."

"Sure thing," said the member nearest the door. "Give me a transfer to the Madison street cable. I want to go down-town."

"Not this evening," said the conductor. "I don't happen to have any."

Trouble on Cable Train.

The dialogue was repeated as each man paid his fare, and two or three other passengers who had been on the car became interested.

At the car barns at Fortieth avenue the crusaders boarded trailer car No. 841, attached to a Madison street cable train. Conductor W. S. Mason, who wore the number 226 on his cap, was in charge.

It happened that the first man Mason accosted for a fare was Mr. Golden.

"I paid my fare on the trolley car," said Mr. Golden. "The conductor refused me a transfer to the cable. Judge Ball has decided that we are entitled to a continuous ride for one fare and I want to go east."

"Can't help it," said Mason. "We have orders to collect fares from every one coming from the west and I want your nickel. If you don't pay, I must put you off."

"Well, you don't get it," was the retort.

Put Off the Crusaders.

The car was stopped at Kedzie avenue. Mason laid hold of Mr. Golden and met with a stubborn resistance. The druggist is not a big man, but he put up a good fight. He finally was handed on the pavement on his feet, and returned at once to the car. The conductor of the car ahead and the gripman came back and Mr. Golden was thrown off a second time. The rest of the party followed more peaceably, but insisted on being taken from the steps. E. E. Nusbaum clinched with Mason and pinned him against the dashboard before he gave up.

The party then crossed the street and boarded a trailer going west. They paid fares and demanded transfers, which were refused. They changed to trolley car No. 254, Conductor John Freely in charge.

Freely was not as pugnacious as Mason and was nonplused when fares were refused him. He stopped the car, but at sound of "Hey, Rube," the rally cry of the crusaders, went ahead to Forty-eighth avenue, where he summoned help from other cars.

Ten Men Seize Golden.

In a few minutes five cars lined up, and ten street car men started to "bounce" the disturbing party. For a second time Mr. Golden showed fight, and ten ten men laid hands on him wherever they could get a hold. He clung to railings and everything that offered a chance, and it was not until they had dragged him backward from the step and threw him on to the ground that they won a point. The rush of the other Austin men from the car stopped the trouble, and the cars started again, with part of the crusading party still holding seats. They were put off further west. Then they went home.

Each member of the attacking force took evidence in the shape of the numbers of the car crews and the cars and the time and place of ejectment, and this will be laid before Corporation Counsel Charles M. Walker today. It is proposed to begin suit in some justice court at once, charging disobedience of the ordinance which provides for continuous transfer from the cable to the trolley. A penalty is provided and as many suits as possible will be filed.

UNUSUAL METHOD OF SUICIDE PREFACED BY CAREFUL PLANS.

Phillip Kalish Closes Door of Vestibule and Inhales Gas Through Rubber Hose Attached to Jet.

Phillip Kalish, a real estate dealer living at 457 South Morgan street, committed suicide at the doorway of his house yesterday by inhaling gas. Family troubles are assigned as the cause for the act. The body was not discovered until 9 o'clock last night.

At the Kalish residence there is a vestibule entrance. During the morning Kalish went home, shut the outside door behind him, and filled all the crevices with strips of red flannel. The inside entrance door also was locked. He then removed the tip from the gas jet and attached a long rubber tube, the end of which he placed in his mouth. He was found lying on the floor of the vestibule with the rubber tube still in his mouth.

Kalish, who was 51 years old, leaves a widow and seven children.

JOHN WORTHY BOYS GET WORK.

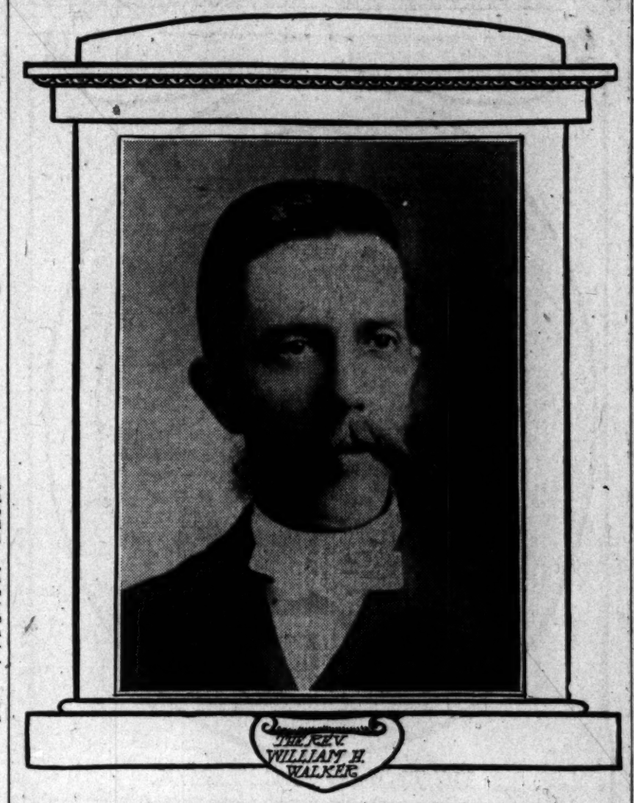
Six Added to "Alumni" of Reformatory Institution Who Have Situations in Neighborhood.

Steady employment for six boys "graduated" from the John Worthy School was found last week by Superintendent John J. Sloan. The boys will work in the neighborhood of the school and swell the John Worthy "alumni" colony in the region of California avenue and West Twenty-sixth street to seventy-five.

Mr. Sloan says the boys carry to their new positions a determination to succeed which even takes them past those who never saw the inside of the big reformatory.

Frank Blair, a "trusty" in the bridewell, who had served five months of a seven months' sentence, lifted a window in Superintendent Sloan's private office and escaped that he might join a young woman with whom he had been corresponding for several weeks. Blair had frequent chances to get away before.

PREFERS HIS POMPADOUR TO HIS PASTORATE



The Rev William H. Walker of Wilmette, whose recent sermon on the Board of Trade drew him into the white light of publicity, attributes much of his pastoral tribulation to his hair. To please his mother-in-law he wears it pompadour. He says that since he adopted the Jim Corbett style his flock has dwindled. He clings to his pompadour, but has resigned his pulpit.

WOMAN WHIPS A MAYOR

TOPEKA, KAS., THE SCENE OF NEW ANTI-SALOON CRUSADE.

Mary Boise, Once a Lieutenant of Carrie Nation in the Hatchet Raids on the Liquor Joints, Uses a Horsewhip to Emphasize Her Disapproval of the New Policy of Permitting the Places to Run Under a System of Fines.

Topeka, Kas., March 24.—[Special.]—Miss Mary Boise today whipped Mayor Albert Parker of Topeka with a rawhide. The chastisement occurred in the Mayor's office. He was alone when the woman entered. She asked him if he intended to close the saloons which now are running here. He said he would if he could, but gave it as his opinion that there was no law by which the liquor traffic could be suppressed.

"The trouble with you," Miss Boise replied, "is that you believe in the saloons."

And with that she drew the rawhide from beneath her jacket and struck at Mayor Parker's face. He dodged and the whip curled about his arm.

Mayor Grabs the Whip.

As he rose to his feet Miss Boise slashed him on the legs three or four times. Mayor Parker grabbed the whip and took it away from the woman.

A policeman hearing the noise entered the office, but the Mayor motioned him into a corner.

"Be good enough to leave the office if you have finished your business," the Mayor said to Miss Boise.

"Well, I came here to whip you, and I am glad I accomplished my purpose, but sorry I made a mess of it by allowing you to take the whip," she said.

Then Miss Boise went out. The Mayor's friends wanted him to have her arrested, but he declined to do so.

Planned to Whip Governor, Too.

Miss Boise is a professional nurse. She is a radical Prohibitionist and was one of Mrs. Carrie Nation's lieutenants in the joint smashing crusade in Topeka last winter. She said that when she started out she intended to horsewhip Mayor Parker, Governor Stanley, District Judge Hazen, and Prosecuting Attorney Nichols, whom she alleges are not doing their duty in the enforcement of the prohibitory law. After she whipped Parker her friends induced her to give up the wholesale rawhiding she had planned.

Mayor Parker refused to make a statement about the affair further than to say that Miss Boise had been "wrought up by the cranks who are trying to interfere with the present policy of handling the liquor traffic."

New Saloon Policy.

This policy is to establish a system of saloons with regular "fines" instead of licenses. Mayor Parker is a Democrat, having been elected a year ago by a majority of seventeen votes. There was a contest, and the Supreme Court gave him the office only two months ago. The issue before the people was whether Topeka should have saloons and Parker represented the anti-Prohibition element.

ORGANIZE TO HELP EVANSTON.

Citizens Form a Municipal Association, with Charles R. Webster as President.

The Municipal association of Evanston, the purpose of which is to maintain good government and enforce the laws against the illicit sale of liquor within the four-mile limit, was launched last evening at a mass-meeting in that suburb. The meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. Hall, David R. Forgan presiding and Mayor Patten being among the active participants.

While the new organization is regarded as the successor of the defunct Four-Mile league, the point was emphasized last evening that its purpose is much broader and that it is a larger and more far-reaching instrument to secure that form of municipal government which Evanston has long been striving to obtain for its residents. Lack of a unity of action between the City Council and the Four-Mile league was charged as the reason for the failure of the two to enforce satisfactorily the anti-saloon laws. The new organization hopes to avoid this absence of harmony.

Charles R. Webster, a lawyer living in the southern part of the town, was unanimously elected President. The other officers chosen were:

Vice President—H. H. C. Miller.
Secretary—Carl Pendleton.
Treasurer—David R. Forgan.

An Executive committee composed of the four chief officers and a representative from each of the seven Evanston wards was also provided for in the constitution. The members chosen from the wards were George Stone, C. D. MacPherson, James Woods, James Hibbard, John Scott, Eugene Mackay, and Professor Holgate.

Will Sing the Gaul's Passion Music.

"The Gaul's" Passion music will be sung at Grace Church, 1439 Wabash avenue, the Rev. F. G. Jewett Jr. priest in charge, tomorrow night at 8 o'clock. The music will be sung by a full vested choir, with Harrison M. Wild as choir master and organist. The service is open to the public without cards of admission.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

SAYS POMPADOUR DID IT

WILMETTE PASTOR EXPLAINS TROUBLES IN HIS CHURCH.

The Rev. W. H. Walker, Who Has Resigned, Asserts That the Women of His Flock Prefer an Attractive Man to an Attractive Sermon and That the Way He Brushed His Hair Capped the Climax—People Will Not Discuss His Statement.

The Rev. William H. Walker, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Wilmette, is about to leave that pulpit, and one of the reasons assigned for his departure is that the women of his congregation do not like his personal appearance. The brushing of his hair in pompadour style is the straw that broke the camel's back, according to the minister's statement of the case.

"A few months ago, to please my mother-in-law, I began to comb my hair in pompadour style," Dr. Walker said yesterday. "Then my audiences began to grow small and members of my congregation went to hear Dr. Willett and others at Evanston. I preached the same kind of sermons that was preached in Evanston, but the women of the congregation preferred to hear a better looking man than I. I know of no other reason for their attending other churches."

Dr. Walker declares that he has been out of sympathy with his congregation for some time. He attracted general notice a few weeks ago by a sermon in which he called Board of Trade operators gamblers and all speculators robbers. Previous to that time he had resigned his pulpit, but action on the resignation was deferred from time to time until a successor could be chosen. Now, it is said, arrangements have been made for him to leave.

The report that his personal appearance was responsible for the lack of interest by the congregation in his sermons was widely circulated in Wilmette yesterday. Dr. Walker had no hesitancy in admitting that there might be a great deal of truth in this.

"I have never been led to believe that I am a handsome man," he declared. "Many people would rather see a good looking man than hear a good sermon."

Some members of the church deny that Dr. Walker's pompadour or his branching beard, or anything peculiar about his appearance, had anything to do with the lack of interest in his sermons. Others refuse to discuss the matter at all, and no member of the congregation would admit that there was truth in the report.

Dr. Walker is looking for a new pulpit. He may take the lecture platform if a pastorate is not found soon.

WELL KNOWN MUSICIAN IS DROWNED IN MICHIGAN.

J. H. Hahn, Proprietor of the Detroit Conservatory of Music, Found at Bottom of Kaiser Lake.

Constantine, Mich., March 24.—[Special.]—J. H. Hahn, sole proprietor and manager of the Detroit Conservatory of Music, met death by drowning last night in Kaiser Lake, near this city.

Professor Hahn had been stopping at Engleside, a summer home near the lake, since Friday, and had intended returning home this morning. After the other occupants of the residence had retired Hahn was heard to leave the house, but later he returned. When he did not appear for breakfast this morning it was found he was not in his room and the bed had not been used. A search of the grounds followed, without result.

Finally, at the end of a pier extending ninety feet into the lake, a boathook was seen projecting into the water. It was pulled up, and with it the body of Professor Hahn, who was clad in his usual garments, including an overcoat and rubber boots.

Death is believed to have been accidental, as no reason for suicide is known. The theory is that Hahn went for a stroll late at night, and reaching the end of the pier lost his balance and fell into the water. His watch had stopped at 2:15 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Purple, the latter a sister of Mrs. Hahn, and residents of Chicago will accompany the remains to Detroit.

Professor Hahn was prosperous in his business and well known in musical circles. He was 55 years old and had been a resident of Detroit twenty-five years. He leaves a widow, formerly Miss Lucy Wells of this city.

Mr. Hahn was a composer of reputation as well as a teacher. He was born in Philadelphia in 1847. His musical progress was such that he played in public at the age of 7 years. At 17 he assumed charge of the musical department of the Coldwater (Mich.) Female Seminary, where he remained three years. After a coures of study in Europe he located in Detroit in 1872, where he had remained since. Mr. Hahn was formerly President of the Music Teachers' National association and President of the Michigan Music Teachers' association.

Arnold Freshman Sues Son-in-Law.

Arnold Freshman has brought suit in the Superior Court against his son-in-law, Samuel Sonnenberg, for $7,000 alleged to have been borrowed by the latter. A few days ago Sonnenberg sued Freshman for $50,000 for alleged alienation of his wife's affections. Sonnenberg married Miss Celia Freshmen two years ago. Freshmen is a wealthy wall paper manufacturer.

BAD COIN MAKER IN BOLD ESCAPE.

Caught Filling His Molds, He Keeps His Nerve and Gives Officers the Slip.

EXCITING STREET RACE.

Confession by Two Prisoners to Police Locates Den of Counterfeiters.

SECURE MUCH BOGUS MONEY.

Pouring molten metal into dies for counterfeit coins and with imitation 25 and 50 cent coins piled in boxes near him, a man was surprised by the appearance of a secret service officer and a policeman yesterday afternoon.

Startled by the entrance of the officers into his room in the attic of a house at 36 Cass street, the counterfeiter recovered his composure quickly and escaped through the same door through which his would-be captors entered.

On a tip furnished by Rhoderick Ross, formerly in the secret service, two men were arrested during the afternoon, and from their confessions it was learned that counterfeit coin was being made at the Cass street address. Captain Porter of the secret service and Sergeant J. M. Swift of the East Chicago Avenue Station visited that place and found their man red-handed.

Makes Dash to Liberty.

The officers said that when the man noticed their intrusion he did not say a word. Sergeant Swift approached him and took him by the shoulders and turned him over to Captain Porter. As the man was quiet the officers did not think he would attempt an escape. But while Sergeant Swift was overhauling the contents of a bureau drawer and Captain Porter was watching him the prisoner made a dash for the door. Before the officers were fully aware of his intentions the man had escaped.

Porter and Swift followed close after him, but in the race down the steps the fugitive kept one flight of stairs ahead of his pursuers. As he rushed out of the hallway without coat or hat, and followed by the officers, several pedestrians attempted to stop him. Pushing them aside he ran two blocks south on Cass street and disappeared around the corner. Policemen scoured the vicinity until dark, but no trace of the man could be found.

Breaks Coin Between Fingers.

The discovery of the man at work and his daring escape were developments which followed the arrest in the afternoon of Frank Johnson, alias Gordon, and Kee Truxel.

About 3 o'clock a well dressed man of middle age entered the cigar and stationery store of Rhoderick Ross at 152 North State street.

"Give me a cigar," said the man, tossing what appeared to be a half dollar on the rubber mat.

Ross' experience in the secret service came in good play. He did not pick up the coin, but looked at it and then scrutinized the face of the stranger.

"That is spurious money and you know it," said Ross. Then he picked the coin up and broke it between his fingers. It fell to the mat in three pieces.

"Well, I declare," said the stranger. "I didn't know it was counterfeit. I haven't got any more change with me, but I will step out and get some money of a friend."

Tip Leads to Arrests.

As soon as the man left the store Ross called up the East Chicago Avenue Station and asked that detectives be sent at once. Then he stepped to the door of his store and watched the movements of the man, who was shortly joined by a companion.

After informing Captain Porter of the message, Sergeant Swift and Policeman Stone hurried to Ross' store. They shadowed the two men to East Chicago avenue and State street and there arrested them. At the station Sergeant Swift said he secured a full confession from the two men. He said they told him he could find the man who made the money in the attic of the four-story building at 36 Cass street. The visit to that address and the escape followed.

Everything in the room except furniture was confiscated at the direction of Captain Porter. The counterfeiting outfit consisted of a small cook stove, six dies, several casts, packages of lard, plaster of paris, resin, sand, and many bottles of acids of various kinds. The 25 and 50 cent coins in the cigar boxes were warm and appeared as if they had just been made.

Captain Porter believes the arrests have disorganized one of the most successful gangs of counterfeiters that ever existed in Chicago. The coins confiscated possess the ring of the genuine. Captain Porter declared it to be the most perfect imitation of American money that he ever saw.

Roomed in Attic Three Weeks.

Mrs. Anna Ziragibl, who has charge of the building, said the man had been living in the attic for three weeks.

"When he first came here," she said, "he told me, after I had volunteered to keep his room in order, that he did not want any help. He said that he was accustomed to making his own bed. He said that he was a newspaper man, and worked on one of the afternoon papers. He said his name was Wilson. Nearly every day he had men calling on him. There were generally three at a time. They would stay until late in the morning."

Two men besides Ross are said by the police to have identified Johnson as the one who passed counterfeit money on them yesterday afternoon.

FARM WORK FOR JEWISH POOR.

Recommendation by Rabbi A. R. Levy —Dr. Hirsch Advises Loans Instead of Money Gifts.

Before the Council of Jewish Women in Sinai Temple last evening Rabbi A. R. Levy said he considered agriculture the safest and surest way of helping the Jewish poor. Work in the country, he said, as contrasted with city sweatshop labor, is more definite and more healthful. He believed the Jew would prove himself as good a farmer as he was a business-man.

Dr. Emil G. Hirsch decried the tendency of modern charities to lavishness and the consequent pauperizing of the persons who received such charity. He said money should be loaned, and not given, to the pauper residents of the Ghetto, because the loan arouses a sense of responsibility.

Dr. Hirsch said that if the loan department of the church charitable organization could be guaranteed $100,000 a year to loan out to deserving Jews that in ten years the West Side Ghetto would be a thing of the past.

Miss Brehm to Address W. C. T. U.

Miss Marie Brehm, the new President of Illinois W. C. T. U., will deliver the evening address at the spring conference of unions of the Third District on March 28, at the Indiana Methodist Episcopal Church, West Indiana street, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth avenues.

Virginia Hot Springs.

The favorite resort of elite society. New hotels. Medicinal baths. Superb golf links. For descriptive pamphlets address Big Four Route ticket office, 238 Clark street, Chicago.

EXCLUSION LAWS URGENT ISSUES.

Policy Toward Chinese Labor Must Be Decided Upon Before May 5.

PROBLEM A GRAVE ONE.

Hepburn Food Bill, Opposed by Chicagoans, Is Reported in the House.

NEWS OF NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., March 24.

There is likely to be an uncomfortably close scratch in the matter of the passage of the Chinese exclusion act. The existing law expires by limitation on May 5 next. This leaves only six weeks' time in which to reenact the exclusion law, and a number of the labor organizations are becoming much excited over the delay. They fear that they will be tricked in some way and that there will be a lapse of time between the expiration of the present law and the passage of a new one. It is even asserted that Chinamen have been gathering along the Canadian border with this idea in view, and that if there is a hiatus of only twenty-four hours the astute Orientals will take advantage of the situation.

Time for New Anti-Chinese Law Is Short.

Several of the House and Senate leaders have become alarmed over the situation, and there were several conferences today as to the best means of reenacting the Chinese exclusion law. This law was first enacted March 6, 1882, as a direct result of the agitation on the Pacific coast. It was passed by a Republican administration, and at the next Presidential election a Democrat was seated in the White House for the first time in a generation. The law was reenacted in 1892 under the administration of President Harrison, and the following year the Democrats again carried the country. In neither case was the Chinese exclusion law an issue, but some of the Republican leaders have pointed out this fact to some of the labor representatives who have come on here and have laid stress on the coincidence.

The present law expires May 5, 1902, absolutely by limitation. It must be reenacted in some shape and signed by the President within six weeks from today or the Chinamen can come into this country, and once here could not well be put out.

Chairman Hitt and Senator Cullom are both anxious to get the Chinese exclusion act in shape again.

Treaty and Law Expire About Same Date.

Matters have been allowed to drift along to such an extent that half a dozen cranky Senators could easily prevent action for a long enough time to result in a complete failure of the law. An arrangement was made today by which the House will take up the matter at once, and the Chinese exclusion bill is also to be made a special order in the Senate. There is considerable difference of opinion both in the Senate and the House, not over the general principles but largely in regard to the application of the law.

The State department is anxious that the law and the present treaty with China shall terminate at the same time, for otherwise it will be extremely difficult to secure a favorable treaty with China. The country would naturally retaliate upon the United States for its exclusion of Chinese citizens, and this retaliation would be fomented by all the European influences in China, with the result that this country might probably lose a large percentage of the trade in the Orient, which it has been the particular policy of this country since the Spanish-American war to foster.

If the treaty and the law expire at the same time, it is said, China would be disposed to make a more favorable new treaty in the hope of securing concessions from Congress. This is the thing some of the labor leaders wish to avoid, and they are particularly insistent that the exclusion laws shall overlap the treaty, so that the desire to secure trade in China shall not be made an excuse for the introduction of coolie labor into the United States.

Chicago business interests and especially the representatives of the commercial organizations who came to Washington in the interest of pure food legislation will be disappointed at the action of the House Interstate Commerce committee, which today favorably reported the Hepburn bill. The Chicago men and other business representatives from all sections of the country were opposed to this measure, but favored the amended Mann bill, which merely prohibited the sale of foods injurious to health and provided for their confiscation. They spent a week here endeavoring to impress upon the committee the importance of exclusive pure food legislation and the danger of going beyond that point.

Hepburn Bill Reported to the House.

The Hepburn bill, which has been so seriously objected to, not only prohibits the sale of goods injurious to health and provides for their confiscation when found but it also stipulates that all articles of food must be sold for exactly what they are represented to be. In other words, it provides for the use of labels which will show exactly what manufactured articles of food are made of.

The Hepburn bill was condemned by the Chicago men as being dangerous, inasmuch as it provides for the punishment of retailers who sell goods which are not what they are represented to be. According to the Chicago men this places in the hands of the Secretary of Agriculture and the law officers of the country a dangerous weapon, which will permit them to enter the business-houses of the country and place the proprietors under arrest, when they are only technically guilty of violating the law and in many cases ignorant of it.

There is every indication that this bill will go through the House, as Mr. Hepburn proposes to push it, but there is a possibility some of the most obnoxious features may be removed by amendments.

Representative Hepburn's bill forbids the transportation from one State to another of deleterious food products, and places these goods under the supervision of the police laws of the various States. It creates a pure food bureau, to be under the direction of the Secretary of Agriculture. It also provides for the appointment of a chief chemist, who will analyze food products offered for sale and determine the standard of these products. He will have the assistance of a board of food experts chosen from the army and navy medical service, the Marine Hospital service, and from authorities in chemistry, hygiene, commerce, and manufacture. It also gives specific definitions of adulterations as applicable to food products and drugs. Heavy penalties are provided for the violation of this law, in addition to the confiscation of goods injurious to health. The committee was almost unanimous in favor of the Hepburn bill, the vote being 7 to 2. No vote was taken on the Mann or Corliss bills, which were offered as substitutes and which are not so far-reaching in their effects.

Rigid Rules Laid Down in the Measure.

John W. Ela and La Verne W. Noyes of Chicago arrived here today for the purpose of appearing before the Interstate Commerce committee of the House in favor of the bill establishing a Department of Commerce and Industry. They had a conference with Representative Mann, who will arrange to have the matter before the committee, at which he is a member. They will probably be heard tomorrow.

President Roosevelt has decided to grant the application of Captain Joseph Buller Coghlan, U. S. N., for a remission of the punishment which he suffered under a sentence of suspension while serving in a lower grade. Captain Coghlan was convicted by court-martial of improper conduct in having sent an abusive letter to an employé of the Navy department, and was sentenced to suspension from duty, with loss of numbers during that period. While the sentence was in operation he lost eleven numbers in his grade through being jumped by officers junior to himself who were advanced in the regular course of promotion.

President Will Restore Coghlan to Lost Rank.

As a reward for his services in command of the cruiser Raleigh in the battle of Manila Bay Captain Coghlan was advanced five numbers, thus regaining that many of the eleven files he had lost through suspension. He came to Washington last week and filed an application for a restoration of the other numbers he had lost and explained his case personally to President Roosevelt. Captain Coghlan stands sixth in the list of his grade and the restoration of the numbers lost will make him the senior Captain, displacing Captain James Hoban Sands, now on duty as a member of the Retiring board in Washington.

This advancement of Captain Coghlan will not, however, interfere with the promotion of Captain Sands, for the reason that Captain Coghlan, having been advanced for war service, will, under the law, become an additional number in the grade of Rear Admiral and as such will not fill a vacancy, making it necessary that Captain Sands be promoted to fill it. The number of Rear Admirals is limited by law to eighteen, but a statute recently enacted provides that officers advanced for war services over the heads of other officers should become additional numbers in the grades to which they would be promoted, and should not be considered as filling regular vacancies in those grades.

On the retirement of Rear Admiral Norman H. Farquhar on April 11 Captain Coghlan will be promoted to the grade of Rear Admiral, but not being an additional number, the vacancy will not be filled and Captain Sands will also be promoted immediately to fill the vacancy. The action of the President in Captain Coghlan's case will take the form of a pardon, issued through the Department of Justice. This is in accordance with the precedent established by the late President McKinley in granting a pardon to Captain Bowman H. McCalla, U. S. N., to enable him to regain the numbers he lost while under suspension.

Lord Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, has leased a cottage at Newport, where the embassy will be located for the summer.

"There is no doubt in my mind but that the next House will be controlled by the Republicans," said Representative Graff today, in discussing the coming campaign. "It is rather early to discuss politics, but as there has been some talk of a fear that the Democrats may control the next House, it is well to say that I do not believe there is any ground for this belief. So far as I am concerned, I do not see the slightest sign on the political horizon which indicates a squall for the Republicans. If it should develop later, however, which I do not believe will be the case, it would not be an indication that the Republicans will be defeated in the next Congressional election.

Has No Fear of House Going to Democrats.

"If it appears that the Democrats are about to get control of the House, the business-men of the country would surely put their shoulders to the wheel and turn in to assist in winning a Republican victory. Experience has taught us that during a Democratic regime the business interests of the country invariably suffer.

"Prosperity is widespread, and as no one wishes to change present conditions the business interests would not stand by idly and witness a winning fight by the Democrats."

Miss Roosevelt will leave Cuba on April 7, reaching Washington in time to prepare for the journey to Charleston with the President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

Woe reigns among the pets of the White House, rheumatic gout and malaria being the chief ills, and today the President's dog Jack was the victim added to the list of animal invalids. Jack limped into the presence of the family and created consternation in the hearts of all, for it is a general favorite with every one about the White House. A slight examination did not reveal whether Jack was suffering with rheumatic gout, a heavy toothache, a thorn in the flesh, or simply old age. When household expedients failed to restore it to its usual brightness it was taken in charge by a footman and a maid servant and at the end of a string was carried to a physician for treatment.

President's Dog Jack Ill with Rheumatism.

A diagnosis of the case revealed rheumatic gout, from which, after a course of treatment, Jack will be restored to full health. Jack is the President's dog and was brought from Oyster Bay because the children would not be parted from it. It is bright and knows a lot of tricks taught it by the President and accompanies him on most of his cross country walks. Jack generally comes lagging home after one of these walks, wholly unable to keep up with the pace of its strenuous master.

Jack is not the only White House pet which has come to grief. An epidemic of ills besets these idols. Red Cloud, the fine fighting cock, is sick, and its better half is also afflicted. The funniest part of the whole thing is that the White House really pronounces Red Cloud and has been victims of malaria, and treats them accordingly. A covered grocer's wagon takes them daily from the White House to the bird store and brings them back after treatment.

M. Cambon, the French Ambassador, entertained at dinner tonight, the party invited to dine a week ago, when he was obliged to postpone the dinner on account of a sudden invitation to the White House to dine and attend the opera with Mrs. Roosevelt.

There has never been any disposition on the part of the Republican leaders to favor the free coinage of silver in the Philippines or anywhere else. Statements to this effect have been based on an entire misconstruction of the situation. The Finance committee of the Senate will probably favor the coinage of a distinctive silver dollar for the Philippines. It will be substantially the old Mexican dollar, and it will have to pass as the Mexican dollar does, at or about its bullion value. It will be coined by the United States, if coined at all, merely as a convenience for the trade in the Philippines. The Mexican dollars, as is well known, vary a great deal in weight and fineness. The only duty of the United States in the premises is said to be to put its seal on a coin and thus guarantee the quantity and quality of the silver it is supposed to contain.

Free Coinage Talk Denied by Party Leaders.

It is not proposed that this country shall guarantee the redemption of these coins at all, and, on the other hand, there is no intention, and never has been any, of introducing free coinage. Instead of that the mints of this country will buy the bullion at its market value and dispose of the Philippine dollar in the islands at an established ratio, which will be but a trifle above the actual bullion value.

Senator Allison and the other members of the Finance committee are entirely opposed to any free coinage idea, and are at a loss to understand how such a story could have been given circulation in many well-known Republican newspapers.

Count Quadt, the counselor of the German embassy, left Washington today and will sail at once for Europe. He will spend the next three months in Germany, and Countess Quadt will return to America with him in July. Herr von Holleben, the German Ambassador, will go to Germany July 15 for a short visit.

Viscount de Santo-Thyrso, the Portuguese Minister, who left Washington some months ago without a leave-taking of the State department or the friends who had entertained him, is at last to be replaced by the Viscount de Alte. He is a man of about 40 years, has been connected with the diplomatic affairs of Portugal for some years past, and comes from a family of well known diplomats, his grandfather having represented Portugal at the Russian capital nearly a century ago. Until recently the Viscount de Alte was Chargé d'Affaires of the Portuguese office at St. Petersburg, and has just been raised to the rank of Minister.

Viscount de Alte to Be Minister of Portugal.

During the spring months the President will receive delegations in the east room by special appointment. This has been made necessary with the influx of spring visitors to the Capitol who constantly intercede with the Representatives and Senators to present them to the President, thus consuming considerable time which should be devoted to executive business. Considerable judgment and discrimination will have to be exercised in receiving large parties by appointment, as the President will be overworked with executive business until the close of Congress. No public receptions have been held in the east room since the blowing up of the Maine, and it is not now the President's intention to return to the custom.

Visitors to Be Received in East Room.

Controller Ridgely has been much annoyed over a story that he had appointed his own brother to a place in his own office. He therefore authorized the following official denial: "The statement telegraphed from Springfield, Ill., that Edward Ridgely, the brother of the Controller of the Currency, has been appointed national bank examiner in New York City is not correct. No such appointment has been made and no change in the national bank examiners in New York City has been made, or is being considered by the Controller of the Currency."

Ridgely Has Not Put Brother in Office.

AMERICAN WARSHIPS AT KIEL.

Rear Admiral Crowninshield to Take European Squadron to the German Port for Regatta Week.

BERLIN, March 24.—Admiral Prince Henry of Prussia, while in Washington, was informed that the American warships on the European station, under the command of Rear Admiral Crowninshield, would visit Kiel during regatta week. Several American steam yachts will be present at Kiel during the regatta. These visitors, together with the officers of Admiral Crowninshield's squadron, will make quite an American feature.

Count Von Buelow in Venice.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VENICE, March 24.—Count and Countess von Bülow have arrived here, accompanied by the Count's physician. It is believed the journey is principally concerned with the renewal of the existing commercial treaties. It is announced that Sig. Zanardelli, the Italian Premier, and Sig. Prinetti, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, will meet Count von Bülow at Verona.

WISCONSIN BISHOP MAY GO TO MANILA.

THE RIGHT REV. F. G. MESSMER.

A Rome dispatch says the Pope has offered the Archbishopric of Manila to Bishop Messmer of Green Bay, Wis. Bishop Messmer was born in German Switzerland fifty-five years ago, and was ordained priest in the United States in 1871. He was for many years a teacher at the Catholic University in Washington.

CHOLERA CLOSES PORT OF MANILA.

No Vessel Permitted to Leave the Harbor for the Next Five Days.

RAILROAD IS BLOCKED.

Military Cordon Around the Town Prevents Escape from the City.

NATIVES TRY TO GET OUT.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MANILA, March 24.—Owing to the outbreak of cholera here thousands of natives are making application for permission to leave the city. Many of the natives seek to leave without permission and attempt to evade the guards, who are maintaining a complete quarantine.

Seven deaths from the disease were reported today, most of them occurring in the populous northern district.

The white residents are not worried over the outbreak. It is thought the sanitary authorities have the disease in check.

According to the report of the medical authorities, made up to noon today, there have been all told twenty-six cases and twenty-one deaths.

The moving of trains on the railroad between here and Dagupan has been prohibited, and no boat will be allowed to leave Manila for interisland ports for the next five days.

Japan has declared a quarantine against Manila.

Expedition to Mindanao.

General Chaffee will send one battalion of the Twenty-seventh Infantry, one mountain battery, and four troops of the Eleventh Cavalry to Brigadier General George W. Davis, at Zamboanga, Island of Mindanao, in whose district a detachment of the signal corps, consisting of seventeen men, was attacked by 200 Moros, when one of the signal corps men was killed.

Progress of Waller Trial.

At the continuation today of the trial by court-martial of Major Littleton W. T. Waller of the Marine Corps, on the charge of executing natives in Samar, Lieutenant John H. A. Day of the Marine Corps asked permission to amend his evidence, saying it was an investigation to which he was a party.

The Judge Advocate, Major Henry P. Kingsbury of the Third Cavalry, cross-examined Captain David D. Porter of the Marine Corps, who said it was his impression that General Smith had given Major Waller the power of life and death over prisoners. Captain Porter said that while he was with Major Waller's command he did not see any native commit any act which he thought should be punished with death.

Filipino Leader Surrenders.

The loyalty and activity of General Cailles, the ex-insurgent leader, is largely responsible for the surrender of his former subordinate, Colonel Baballes, with sixty-five armed men. General Bell reports the total surrenders of Baballes' command since General Cailles has been aheld for the Americans number six field officers and 243 armed men. It is the general opinion that the Province of Laguna is now quieted.

Rebel General's Brother Killed.

Lieutenant McCarthy recently discovered a number of guns which had been cached by ex-General Maxilem, who surrendered last October. The discovery led to the arrest in Cebu of the General and his brother, who were imprisoned on a launch. They made a desperate attempt to escape. General Maxilem's brother stabbed the pilot before he was killed, while the General leaped overboard, but was recaptured.

Ten-Year Sentence for Sedition.

Señor Torres of the Island of Marinduque has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment in Bilibid Prison for sedition. This is the first sentence on this charge.

BISHOP MESSMER TALKED OF FOR SEE IN PHILIPPINES.

Green Bay Prelate Says, However, That He Has Not Been Told of His Appointment.

New York, March 24.—According to advices received here from a well-informed authority in Rome, the Pope has offered the nomination of the Archbishopric of Manila to the Rt. Rev. Sebastian Gebhard Messmer, Bishop of Green Bay, Wis.

Bishop Messmer Not Informed.

Green Bay, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—Bishop Messmer has received no news from Rome concerning his appointment as Bishop of Manila, but is uneasy over the persistence of the reports, and will await news from Rome for the next few days with impatience. He is satisfied with his present position, and cannot understand why he should be changed, as he is unfitted for the Manila post in that he does not understand Spanish.

Bishop Messmer has been Bishop of the Green Bay Diocese since April, 1802. At the time he was appointed to succeed Bishop Katzer who was made Archbishop of Milwaukee. Before his appointment here he occupied the chair of canonical law at the University of Washington, D. C. Before this he held a professorship at Seton Hall College, N. J.

Studied for Mission Work.

Bishop Messmer was born in Switzerland of German parents and is now about 55 years old. He was educated by his father, a well-to-do farmer, and is the eldest of five children. He was ordained to the priesthood on July 23, 1871, and sailed almost immediately for America. His education has been with a view of American mission work. He studied for ten years previous to his ordination.

He is recognized as a most progressive representative of the German Bishops of the church, and has done much to build up the Catholic church in Green Bay. He was closely associated with the building of St. Vincent's Hospital, St. Joseph's Academy, and is perhaps best kown as the President of the Columbian Summer School. His removal would be a severe blow to this city and the Green Bay Diocese, as he has the respect and love of his entire diocese.

DEFENDS THE CHICAGO SCHOOL

President Harper Writes to Minister McCormick at Vienna to Correct Error of Austrian Press.

VIENNA, March 24.—The newspapers here give prominence to the gist of a communication received by the United States Minister, Robert S. McCormick, from President William R. Harper of the University of Chicago, pointing out that the institution mentioned is too often confounded in Vienna with the National University of Chicago. The newspapers caution their readers against this mistake, emphasizing the fact that the University of Chicago never graduates doctors in a month.

MILES ALTERS EVIDENCE

CUTS OUT THE PORTIONS WHICH CAUSED SENSATION.

General, Although Unwilling to Make Changes, Is Persuaded by Members of Senate Committee to Strike Off Parts of Recent Statement—New Features Found in Commander's Testimony — Departments Praised and New Army Bill Denounced.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—General Miles has revised his statement before the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, and his evidence, as it will appear in the official records, will not contain the features which caused so much of a sensation when published the day after it was given.

These alterations were not made by the desire of General Miles, but he was persuaded that he wished to strike out some portions of his statement by members of the committee.

Opposed to Making Changes.

When summoned before the committee today to read the stenographer's report of what he had said General Miles, in reply to a suggestion that he be permitted to strike out such portions as he did not desire published, replied: "I do not know there is anything to be stricken out."

Mr. Pettus insisted, saying: "The stenographer has no doubt taken down correctly what the General has said, but there are some things that he said which he may desire to strike out, and I think he should be allowed that privilege.

"He should be allowed the liberty of striking out anything which ought not to be published, even if it is stated correctly in the report."

The report was submitted to the General, who made the alterations.

Corps of Inspectors Praised.

The statement, with certain omissions, closely follows in its main features the published accounts, but some points not covered at the time are of interest. Concerning the Inspector General's department the General said:

"In the bill under consideration it is proposed to abolish entirely the corps of inspectors, who have been most instrumental in keeping the army up to its high character and efficiency and in discovering defalcations, inefficiency, and mal-administration, and, on the other hand, in encouraging and reporting meritorious conduct, efficiency, and ability in all the different commands and departments of the service."

Other Departments Commended.

Speaking of the general efficiency of the pay, quartermaster's, and commissary departments, he said:

"The three departments mentioned rendered most efficient service in the great civil war, the wars of the frontier, the Spanish-American war, and in the Philippines and China. The maladministration in the commissary department that occasioned so much suffering in 1898 was not the fault of the system, but of those responsible for its administration, and since it was exposed and corrected I am not aware that a single case has been reported where a soldier has not received his daily food and his pay when due from the commissary and pay departments respectively, and these have been promptly transported to him through the efficient management of the quartermaster's department."

New Army Plan Revolutionary.

Further along, General Miles said of the bill:

"It is centralization of the most pronounced type, augments the power of the staff, and in effect removes it further from touch with the fighting force of the army. The scheme is revolutionary, casts to the winds the lessons of experience, and abandons methods which successfully carried us through the most memorable war epochs of our history.

"The proposed plan is but an effort to adopt and foster, in a republican form of government such as ours, a system peculiarly adapted to monarchies having immense standing armies. It would seem to Germanize and Russianize the small army of the United States."

Ever Ready for Active Service.

General Miles said that before the Spanish war began he called on President McKinley and that when the President said he supposed the army was ready he (General Miles) replied:

"The army, as far as the personnel is concerned, is ready for any service, but there is much to be done in the way of equipment and the defense of the coast which ought to be supplied at the other end of the Capitol."

The President, he added, consulted members of Congress and the $50,000,000 defense fund was voted.

OLEO BILL UP IN THE SENATE.

Proctor of Vermont Explains It as a Measure to Protect an Honest Product Against a Fraud.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—Consideration was begun by the Senate today of what is popularly known as the oleomargarine bill. The measure places a tax of 10 cents a pound on oleomargarine colored in imitation of butter, and reduces the present tax of two cents per pound on oleomargarine to one-quarter of one cent a pound in its uncolored form.

Mr. Proctor of Vermont, chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, made the opening statement in support of the measure. He concluded with the observation that the pending bill was "a measure to protect an honest product against a fraud." He said the evidence showed that the bulk of the oleomargarine manufactured reaches the consumer as pure butter. One of the objects of the bill was to prevent this deception and to insure the detection of any fraud attempted on the consumers of butter.

Attacks Goebel Election Law.

Mr. Boreing of Kentucky injected an attack on the Goebel election law into the discussion of the Moss-Rhea contested election case from the Third Kentucky District, which again occupied the attention of the House today, but Mr. Rhea declined to be drawn into an extended debate on an issue not directly involved in the case. The vote will be taken tomorrow.

NOMINATED BY THE PRESIDENT.

List of Recent Appointees Is Sent to Senate for Its Approval—Navy Promotions.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

NAVY.

Commanders to be Captains—Commander John D. Ford, Charles R. Roelker.

Lieutenant Commanders to be Commanders—Asher C. Baker, William H. H. Sutherland, Charles E. Fox.

Lieutenants to be Lieutenant Commanders—Harold P. Norton, Frank M. Bennett, Thomas Snowden.

PACKING-HOUSE FOR MEXICO.

Chicago Parties Said to Have Accepted Concession and Will Build at Uruapam.

MEXICO CITY, March 24.—Chicago capitalists who have been examining into conditions around Uruapam, in the State of Michoacan, as a proper locality for a packing-house on the scale of their establishments in Chicago, have returned to this city. They approve the project, which has now been two years under consideration, and accept a concession granted by the government. It is said the construction of a packing-house will now be actively pushed and machinery shipped to Uruapam. A party of capitalists is represented by Cornelius S. Palmer, President of one of the large packing-houses of Chicago.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

CUBA TO BECOME REPUBLIC MAY 20

Date for Americans to Retire Decided On at White House Conference.

ISLAND IS PEACEFUL.

General Wood Declares the People Are Ready for Independence.

PRESIDENT PALMA TALKS.

(Continued from first page.)

more time for the American Congress to pass the tariff reciprocity bill. General Palma was told that the present outlook was for the passage of a reciprocity measure reducing the Dingley rates not less than 25 per cent, and probably 33 1-3 per cent.

The conference at The White House, begun at a dinner and ended over the cigars, was marked by extremely good nature, but resulted in an understanding of the relations between the two republics so clear and so complete that tonight's meeting may well be historical.

General Wood Denies a Few Stories.

After the conference General Wood took occasion to deny some of the absurd stories credited to him by the opponents of reciprocity.

"I have never asserted," he said, "that there was danger of a riot in Cuba unless we gave them the tariff concessions they have asked for. All such statements are falsehoods. There is complete peace in the island, and there is not the slightest apparent prospect of trouble. We could withdraw all of our troops at once, except for the fact that the criminal and disaffected classes common to all communities would be difficult to keep in order at a time when the government was changing hands.

"The change in date was agreed upon at my suggestion chiefly to give us a little more time in which to make the physical transfer, install the new officers, and audit the accounts. In many cases transfers are being made between persons speaking different languages and this involves more trouble. I am still firmly of the belief that this country ought to grant liberal tariff concessions to Cuba, and I have never seen anything here to cause me to change my opinion. Nevertheless, I have no notion of dictating to Congress and am quite willing to leave the whole matter to the judgment of that body, my work being done when I have transferred my authority to the first President of the Cuban republic."

Talk with President Palma.

When President-elect Palma was seen at the Raleigh after the conference he said:

"I have lived in the United States so long that I have never had the slightest doubt as to the good faith of this government toward Cuba. I agree without hesitation to the decision of President Roosevelt and his advisers. The date of May 20 is not a delay, because the date of May 1 was never fixed upon by any of us. It was merely understood that that was a convenient date. President Roosevelt received me with the utmost cordiality, and his friendship gives me an assurance that the future relations between the United States and Cuba are to be of the closest possible character. Aside from the education of the people, which I consider the most important thing for Cuba, the only important part of my policy involves close and exclusive commercial relations with the United States.

"Our tobacco and sugar planters, ruined by revolution and war, need time to catch their breath before entering into competition with the world. I have always believed the United States was practically our sole market, and, on the other hand, Cuba can be an extremely profitable market for the United States. I told President Roosevelt I favored an exclusive commercial relation with the United States, at least for the present. If it does not work well either country can speedily withdraw from the arrangement.

Sure America Will Be Generous.

"Since I have been in Washington today I have been assured by people who ought to know that the indications all point toward the passage by Congress of a law providing for a concession of not less than 25 per cent of the established rates of tariff. I am entirely willing to accept anything the American Congress shall decide upon, for I have lived in the United States for more than twenty years and have complete confidence in the good faith and generosity of the American people. At the same time I want to predict that if the reciprocity measure goes through the United States will in the long run gain far more of a market for its goods in Cuba than we shall ever be able to find in the United States, because you will furnish us with practically everything we need, while we can supply you with nothing but sugar and tobacco and with only a fraction of your consumption of these articles."

Sugar "Insurgents" Sent For.

Earlier in the afternoon the President had had a scarcely less important conference with the so-called "insurgent" leaders, who are opposing the concessions to Cuba. The President had sent for William Alden Smith of Michigan, Morris and Tawney of Minnesota, Minor of Wisconsin, Dick of Ohio, Matcalf of California, and Dayton of West Virginia. They represent the "last ditchers," who have opposed the administration program from the start.

The President told them frankly that the Speaker and other leaders of the House had informed him they could pass the Cuban reciprocity bill by the aid of Democratic votes, but that in the interest of party harmony and on account of the influence upon the Congressional elections in the fall they believed it best that the bill should be passed by Republicans. The President therefore urged his callers to look over the ground carefully and see if they could not sink their individual interests at the request of the party and for the good of the party as a whole.

Old Arguments Presented.

The "insurgents" presented their usual string of schemes for getting around the reciprocity idea, including the rebate proposition, which no one has seriously considered, and a still later idea that the United States should buy the coaling stations it needs in Cuba, and pay the money into the island treasury so that the Cuban government would have enough on hand at the start to pay an export bounty on Cuban sugar. This proposition was made in entirely good faith, although the Dingley law has a countervailing duty against all bounty sugar.

The beet sugar men also made the somewhat startling proposition to cut the tariff on the fine sugar as well as that on raw sugar, thus reducing the difference in favor of the sugar trust. The beet sugar trust has been at war with the Havemeyer sugar trust, and wants to cripple the Havemeyer outfit as much as possible. The beet sugar men have asserted all along that the Havemeyer trust would be able to buy its raw material cheaper in case Cuban reciprocity were adopted, and hence would be better able to fight the beet sugar industry.

President to Consult Leaders.

President Roosevelt was not averse to anything which would injure the sugar trust, and he promised to submit the proposition to the party leaders, although it is hard to understand how they could alter the tariff on sugar as a blow at a trust and not at the same time alter the tariff on iron and steel as proposed by Mr. Babcock.

Paine's Celery Compound

HAS THE APPROVAL AND INDORSEMENT OF THE BEST PEOPLE AS A LIFE GIVER.

No Other Spring Medicine Can Give Such Cheering and Happy Results to Sick and Diseased People.

As spring ushers in, the physically weak, sick, and diseased realize that their condition is one of extreme danger. It is a well-known fact that while the trees bud and dress anew, thousands of men and women are cut off by the common diseases of life. This fact should arouse the attention of the ailing and sick to the folly of underestimating and neglecting the ills that make life miserable at this season.

The use of Paine's Celery Compound at this time will save many a precious life. The great compound equalizes and calms all the nervous tissues and induces the body to take on firm and solid flesh. It purifies the blood, as is plainly shown by the rapid clearing of the skin of all evidence of bad humors within; it regulates the organs of digestion; it gives natural sleep and sweet rest.

All our best physicians recognize Paine's Celery Compound as the one scientific spring remedy, and it is universally prescribed by them wherever there is need of a vigorous and prompt restoring to health and strength. The use of one bottle of Paine's Celery Compound will bring the happiest results to all weak, broken down, and despondent sufferers; and will quickly banish the fears of doubters and unbelievers. Paine's Celery Compound has the approval and indorsation of clergymen, professional men generally, judges, members of parliament, merchants, and the best people. Test its virtues, dear sufferer; it cannot disappoint you.

Diamond Dyes color anything any color. Simple, durable, economical.

COYNE TO FACE INQUIRY

REDUCTION OF WITTLER FOUND WITHOUT AUTHORITY.

Civil Service Commission Orders a Full Investigation Into the Former Chicago Postal Station Superintendent's Charges Against the Postmaster—Refusal to Do Work in Subordinate Position Declared Not Insubordination.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—Postmaster Coyne will be the subject of an investigation by the Civil Service commission for violating the civil service laws in reducing the salary and degrading Theodore W. Wittler, formerly a superintendent of a postal station in Chicago, and for promoting other employés in violation of the civil service rules.

Wittler resigned his position on the ground that Postmaster Coyne had no authority to reduce him and the Civil Service commission has upheld him in this contenton.

The charges made by Wittler were submitted to the commission about a week ago. The day after they were received Commissioner Foulke had a conference with Postmaster General Payne, and the papers on file in the department were turned over to the commission. Upon an examination of them it was then decided to make an investigation and Mr. Foulke was authorized to write a report and make recommendations in accordance with the decision of the commission.

Full Investigation Ordered.

The commissioners today formally signed the report and orders were given to send a special examiner to Chicago.

The commissioner in his report said that in view of the requirement of section 8 of rule 11 that the reasons for a change in rank or compensation within the competitive classified service shall be made a part of the records of the proper department or office, and of the further fact that no reason for Mr. Wittler's reduction from the position of superintendent to a subordinate clerical position in the Postoffice had been filed with the Postoffice department at the time of his refusal to perform duty in the new position, in his opinion such change of rank was irregular and Wittler's refusal to perform the duties of the lower position was not insubordination and consequently not just cause for his removal from the service.

No Authority for Change.

He further reports that in view of the provision of section 4 of rule 11, that promotions shall be made "upon any test of fitness, not disapproved by the commission, which may be determined upon by the promoting officer," it is his opinion that Postmaster Coyne was without authority to make promotions except where tests of fitness were actually applied, and that such tests are subject to the approval of the Civil Service commission when passing upon the validity of the promotions made.

Upon his recommendation investigation has been ordered by the commission.

Coyne Courts Full Inquiry.

"I fully expected the investigation to be ordered," said Postmaster Coyne last night. "Wittler made a lot of rash charges in Washington, and as a matter of course an investigation must follow and it will be welcomed on my part.

"As a matter of fact Wittler was reduced because he could not control his men and was not acceptable to the business-men in his district. He claims he was given the place on his merit. That is not true. He was taken from the ranks and placed in the position. After I reduced him for cause he did not report for duty in his new position. When I reported that fact to Washington his dismissal was ordered and followed. When the investigation begins I shall present all the facts in the case and there will be only one result of the inquiry."

Hunyadi János
NATURAL LAXATIVE MINERAL WATER.
NEVER GRIPES
Is the BEST LAXATIVE known to the medical profession, and is
A POSITIVE CURE FOR CONSTIPATION
ASK FOR Hunyadi János (FULL NAME)
And see that you GET it. Substitutes are WORTHLESS and often HARMFUL.
Label in Blue with Red Cross.

's Celery
pound
PPROVAL AND IN-
NT OF THE BEST
E AS A LIFE
GIVER.
g Medicine Can Give
and Happy Results
Diseased People.
in, the physically weak,
realize that their condition
anger. It is a well-known
trees bud and dress anew,
and women are cut off by
es of life. This fact should
n of the ailing and sick to
estimating and neglecting
ke life miserable at this
s Celery Compound at this
ny a precious life. The
qualizes and calms all the
d induces the body to take
esh. It purifies the blood,
n by the rapid clearing of
ence of bad humors with-
e organs of digestion; it
and sweet rest.
ysicians recognize Paine's
as the one scientific spring
universally prescribed by
ere is need of a vigorous
ng to health and strength,
le of Paine's Celery Com-
he happiest results to all
n, and despondent suffer-
kly banish the fears of
believers. Paine's Celery
approval and indorsation
ofessional men generally,
of parliament, merchants,
le. Test its virtues, dear
disappoint you.
olor anything any color.
Simple, durable, economical.

FACE INQUIRY

OF WITTLER FOUND
T AUTHORITY.

mmission Orders a Full
Into the Former Chi-
Station Superinten-
es Against the Post-
sal to Do Work in Sub-
ition Declared Not In-
n.

.C., March 24.—[Special.]—
e will be the subject of an
the Civil Service commis-
the civil service laws in
ry and degrading Theodore
erly a superintendent of a
Chicago, and for promoting
violation of the civil serv-

d his position on the ground
Coyne had no authority to
he Civil Service commission
in this contention.
ade by Wittler were submit-
ission about a week ago.
were received Commis-
d a conference with Post-
ayne, and the papers on file
t were turned over to the
n an examination of them
ed to make an investigation
was authorized to write a
ecommendations in accord-
ision of the commission.

stigation Ordered.

ers today formally signed
orders were given to send a
to Chicago.
ier in his report said that
equirement of section 8 of
easons for a change in rank
within the competitive
shall be made a part of
e proper department or of-
urther fact that no reason
reduction from the position
to a subordinate clerical
stoffice had been filed with
partment at the time of
rform duty in the new po-
inion such change of rank
d Wittler's refusal to per-
of the lower position was
tion and consequently not
removal from the service.

ority for Changes.

orts that in view of the
on 4 of rule 11 that promo-
ade "upon any test of fit-
roved by the commission,
termined upon by the pro-
it is his opinion that Post-
as without authority to
except where tests of fit-
ly applied, and that such
to the approval of the Civil
on when passing upon the
omotions made.
mmendation investigation
by the commission.

rts Full Inquiry.

ed the investigation to be
stmaster Coyne last night.
lot of rash charges in
as a matter of course an
follow and it will be wel-
t.
t fact Wittler was reduced
not control his men and
le to the business-men in
claims he was given the
That is not true. He was
nks and placed in the posi-
uced him for cause he did
y in his new position. When
ict to Washington his dis-
d and followed. When the
ins I shall present all the
and there will be only one
ry."

adi János
ATIVE MINERAL WATER.
VER
IPES
BEST LAXATIVE
the medical pro-
d is
ITIVE CURE
FOR
TIPATION
SK FOR
adi János
LL NAME
t you GET it.
are WORTHLESS
HARMFUL.

ARMISTICE IN TRANSVAAL WAR

London Chronicle Says Hostilities Are Suspended During Trip of Envoys.

MANY RUMORS CURRENT.

Boer Representatives Now on Way to Interview with Gen. De Wet.

HOPEFUL AT THE HAGUE.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 25, 3 a. m.—The Daily Chronicle this morning asserts that an armistice has been arranged pending the duration of Schalkburger's mission to General De Wet and that offensive operations against De Wet, Delarey, and Botha will be suspended. The three Generals have agreed to observe the armistice honorably until the return of the envoys to the Boer lines.

The Chronicle claims to know there is a feeling in official circles that the end of the war is in sight, and it sees significance in the delegates acting as was suggested in the British reply to the Dutch overtures. The paper says it learns that it was in following this suggestion—namely: that the Boer leaders in south Africa communicate with General Kitchener that Mr. Schalkburger, after consultation with General Botha, applied for a safe conduct to meet General De Wet, declaring that his mission was undertaken in the interests of peace.

Short Stop at Pretoria.

The delegates' interview with General Kitchener, continues the Chronicle, was formal and brief, they simply reporting themselves en route to Kroonstad. Upon arriving at the latter place they would go due east, as the meeting place was somewhere in the Reitz district. It may be noted that if this is correct, General De Wet has either forced or been granted a passage across the main railway, the latest authentic report placing him far to the west of the railroad and only separating him from General Delarey's country by the Klerksdorp blockhouse line.

Armistice Rumor Denied.

The Daily Mail claims to have authority for the statement that there is no question of an armistice and the operations against General Delarey will be vigorously and uninterruptedly pushed. It adds that there is a tendency in certain military circles to evince suspicion of the Boer move.

From Boer centers on the continent, The Hague and Brussels, come statements that Mr. Kruger and his friends were entirely surprised by Schalkburger's move. They are represented as saying that it can only be the result of a pressing invitation from General Kitchener. An ex-member of Mr. Kruger's government who is now in Brussels is quoted as ascribing the move to Schalkburger's receiving dispatches sent from Europe after *the Dutch negotiations* setting forth the situation and mentioning Dr. Kuyper's expression of opinion that the moment was favorable for opening negotiations. These dispatches, it is asserted, were sent by six emissaries by different routes.

Boers Hold for Independence.

It is generally stated in unofficial Boer circles on the continent that independence will be, as before, an indispensable condition of peace, but it can be safely assumed that nothing more is known in Brussels than in London.

Had Cabinet Sanction.

The Exchange Telegraph company claims authority for stating that Mr. Schalkburger, acting President of the Transvaal, and Commandants Lucas Meyer and Krogh came into the British lines, in accordance with an arrangement sanctioned at last Friday's meeting of the British Cabinet.

It is understood that although the visit is connected with peace overtures they are not far advanced. The present main object of Mr. Schalkburger and his party is to confer with Mr. Steyn and Christian De Wet. Lord Kitchener, who arranged for the safe conduct of the Transvaal party to Pretoria and thence to the Orange River Colony, has had an interview with Mr. Schalkburger, but no important step was taken in the direction of peace. There is, however, an unmistakable impression in official circles that the negotiations may have a satisfactory termination.

Banishment Is Discussed.

It is believed that Lord Kitchener, in his interview with Mr. Schalkburger, agreed to withdraw the banishment proclamation issued in September if General De Wet and the other Boer leaders surrendered.

Brodrick Tells Little.

In the House of Commons in the afternoon Secretary of War Brodrick, in reply to a question, stated that a fortnight ago Schalkburger asked for safe conduct through the British lines in order that he might interview Mr. Steyn in regard to the possibilities of peace. The British government and Lord Kitchener had consented.

Thinks Boers Have Had Enough.

Commenting on the reported Boer overture, the Pall Mall Gazette says that the unexpected has come once more. The arrival of Schalkburger and others at Pretoria seems to signify that the Boer government has had enough. If so, it is a question what terms they are likely to propose or accept, and what authority they have to impose submission upon the commanders in the field. It asks:

"Does the declaration of June last, 'that no peace will be made and no peace conditions will be accepted by which our independence or national existence or the interest of our colonial brothers shall be the price paid,' stand? Assuming that it does not, what probability is there that Botha, De Wet, and Delarey will agree to any abatement?

"It must be confessed that the moment is not auspicious for such a change of mind. After the recent considerable success of Delarey, it is hardly likely that he will give up the game. To our thinking, neither Delarey nor De Wet, whatever Botha may do, will be bound by any terms that Schalkburger and his colleagues can possibly obtain from the British government."

Declares Reports Confirmed.

The St. James' Gazette says: "We are in a position to state that the War office has received official confirmation of the report that Boer envoys have visited Pretoria. General Kitchener has sent more than one communication on the subject.

"Another telegram dealing with the subject reached the War office yesterday and was forwarded immediately to Mr. Brodrick, Secretary of State for War, who was visiting Bournemouth for the week end. It is significant that he did not consider it necessary to alter his plans and that he remained at Bournemouth until this morning. On his arrival here he did not proceed to the War office, but went first to his home, going on to the War office about noon."

The War office has received a dispatch from Lord Kitchener announcing that the condition of General Lord Methuen, who was wounded in the fight at Tweboach, is satisfactory.

Generals and Civilians Agree.

THE HAGUE, March 24.—Regarding the fears expressed in the British press that the Boer Generals would not be inclined to recognize the authority of the civil government of the south African republics in case the latter decided to open peace negotiations, well informed persons here declare that such apprehension is unfounded.

They point out that the Boer civil and military authorities have always worked in perfect harmony, and that Mr. Schalkburger and the government could not have proceeded to the Orange River Colony via Middleburg and Pretoria without at least the consent of General Botha.

Tells Attitude of Boers.

AMSTERDAM, March 24.—It is believed in Boer circles here that the move of Acting President Schalkburger is the result of a communication from the Boer representatives in Europe. A former member of the Transvaal government said tonight:

"After the exchange of the Dutch-English notes a conference was called for February. This conference was attended by Mr. Kruger, Dr. Leyds, and the delegates, and it was decided to send six emissaries to south Africa by different routes, with dispatches for Steyn and Schalkburger, giving them a detailed account of the situation. One of these agents ought to have arrived about this time. Documents lately received from Schalkburger indicated that peace terms had been recently discussed by the leaders in south Africa, but the leaders declared they could not accept anything less than the terms demanded at Middleburg (by General Botha on Feb. 28, 1901), and especially the point of complete amnesty for Cape rebels, because the greater part of the commandos actually in arms are composed of Cape insurgents."

Says Boers Are in Cape Colony.

New York, March 24.—The Rev. Dr. H. D. Von Broekhuisen of Pretoria, south Africa, who is in this country on behalf of the Boer cause, asserts that he has received advices privately of the capture by the Boers of Riebeek West, a town of 1,500 inhabitants, only thirty miles from Cape Town, Cape Colony. He declares the news came to him by mail.

VOTES M. LOUBET $100,000.

French Parliament Provides for the President's Expenses on His Coming Visit to the Czar.

PARIS, March 24.—The Chamber of Deputies today, by a vote of 469 to 32, adopted a bill providing a credit of 500,000 francs ($100,000) to defray the expenses of President Loubet's visit to Russia. The Senate also adopted the credit unanimously.

The Foreign Minister, M. Delcasse, introduced the bill in the Chamber of Deputies, and, amid repeated and hearty applause, read the preamble, in which appears the following extract from the letter of invitation sent by Czar Nicholas to M. Loubet:

"Under the sweet and deep impression of our never to be forgotten stay in France last year, the Empress and I like to hope that the highly esteemed President of the republic will shortly procure us the real pleasure of seeing him again, by coming to stay a few days with us. It will be pleasant to you, I think, to receive in person on this occasion the unanimous testimony of the warm and sincere sentiments uniting Russia to friendly and allied France."

The bill then proceeded to say: "On learning of the acceptance of the invitation by the President of the republic, the national representation will undoubtedly heartily associate itself with this fresh demonstration of the growing strength of the ties uniting France and Russia for the development of their prosperity and the maintenance of the peace of the world."

After the credit had been voted, a Socialist proposition was submitted asking for a sum of money to aid persons out of work. M. Bouveri, Socialist, in supporting the proposition, said:

"The Chamber has just voted 500,000 francs to allow the President to visit the Czar. It is our duty to ask for an equal sum for the relief of people who are out of work. President Loubet is paid well enough."

This remark evoked loud protests, and M. Deschanel, the President of the Chamber, intervening, exclaimed indignantly:

"I must call attention to the bad taste of this language."

M. Coutant, Socialist, said: "It is not perhaps academic enough."

M. Deschanel retorted, amid applause: "It is not merely not academic, but it is still less patriotic."

M. Bouveri's request for an immediate discussion of his motion was then rejected by 241 to 156 votes.

BARRY AND RUSSIANS FRIENDS.

Good Relations Restored Between United States Commander and Garrison at New Chwang.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, March 24.—Satisfactory relations between the Russian administrator at New Chwang and Commander E. B. Barry, commanding the American gunboat Vicksburg, have been established. The administrator has made adequate reparation for his refusal to recognize Commander Barry all winter. The Russians have assumed a conciliatory attitude toward all foreigners in Manchuria since the announcement of the Anglo-Japanese alliance. Pending an agreement regarding that province the Chinese are still contending that Russia set a date for the termination of her occupancy of Chinese territory.

DE WINDT 2,000 MILES ON WAY.

American Traveler Who Is Journeying Overland from Paris to New York Has Rough Experience.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 24.—Dispatches received here from Yakutsk, Siberia, state that Harry De Windt, who is at the head of an expedition which left Paris to make its way overland to New York, has had a rough experience. The journey from Irkutsk to the terminus of the railway occupied twenty-six days.

The expedition has accomplished 2,000 miles of the land journey since leaving the railway. During the ride over 700 horses were employed. Mr. De Windt hopes to reach Sredni-Kolymsk, 500 miles distant, by the middle of April.

GERMANS MAY GROW COTTON.

Commission Will Visit United States and Will Then Try Experiments in East Africa.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BERLIN, March 24.—At a conference of cotton experts, held at the Colonial office today, it was resolved to dispatch a commission to the United States to study the cultivation of cotton, with the view of the establishment of experimental stations in German east Africa on American lines.

Notes from Foreign Lands.

BERLIN—Advices from Neuwied, Rhenish Prussia, state that the Princess Marie of Wied, mother of Queen Elizabeth of Roumania, is dead.

VIENNA—Newspapers here report a students' outbreak at Plock, Russian Poland. They set fire to the technical school and attempted to lynch the professors, who escaped with difficulty.

ROME—Rumors to the effect that an Italian expedition against Tripoli was being fitted out at Naples and Spezia have been current for two weeks past, but they have been persistently and categorically denied by the governments of Italy.

MAUDE ADAMS IN HER LATEST ROLE.

MAUDE ADAMS AS PHOEBE THROSSELL.
"QUALITY STREET."

NEWS OF THE THEATERS.

QUALITY STREET.
A Comedy in Four Acts.
BY
J. M. BARRIE.
Presented at Powers' Theater, Chicago, by Maude Adams and her company, March 24, 1902. The cast:

Valentine Brown	Sydney Brough
Ensign Blades	William Lewers
Major Linkwater	Arthur Barry
Lieutenant Spicer	George Irving
Major Bubb	Frederick Spencer
A Recruiting Sergeant	Joseph Francoeur
An Old Soldier	Charles Martin
Master Arthur Wellesley Tomson	
	Fred Santley
Miss Susan Throssell	Helen Lowell
Miss Phœbe Throssell	Maude Adams
Miss Willoughby	Ida Waterman
Miss Fanny Willoughby	Sarah Converse
Miss Henrietta Turnbull	Sara Perry
Patty	Marion Abbott

Miss Maude Adams began an engagement of two weeks at Powers' Theater last night, presenting for the first time in this city J. M. Barrie's quaint and pretty comedy in four acts, entitled "Quality Street." The large audience testified to the popularity of Miss Adams and the appaluse and the recalls after every curtain gave unmistakable proofs of the delight which the audience experienced at the manner in which she impersonated the quaint and lovable Phœbe of the Ringlets.

The play was first produced at Toledo, O., on Oct. 11 last year and was first seen in New York at the Knickerbocker Theater on Nov. 11 following. Since then it has been played in nearly all the large cities of the East, with the same success with which it met during its run in New York. The play was written by Mr. Barrie especially for Miss Adams and it must be conceded that he could not have chosen for her interpretation a character more picturesque and charming than that of Phœbe Throssell. "Quality Street" is not intended to be an emotional play; it is called a comedy and is, indeed, full of the most delightful humor, in some scenes closely bordering upon the farcical; but, with all that, a strain of sweetest sentiment runs through the whole play. It adds to the charms of the quaint comedy what the delicate, reminiscent perfume of sweet lavender adds to the beauty of an old fan, or old laces treasured as a sacred memory of happy days gone by.

Miss Adams, in the part of Phœbe Throssell, is the embodiment of that curious spirit of demureness and primness of thought and manners so characteristic of English womanhood during the time of the Napoleonic wars. What a frail and delicate, what a bewitchingly coy and yet dignified little miss is not her "Phœbe of the Ringlets." How touching her despair over the flight of her happy childhood days, her rebeling against fate, which robbed her of her youth and every opportunity for happiness, which her soul craves. Miss Adams' acting is a brilliant example of artistic characterization, a perfect study in harmoniously blending effects. She impersonates the prim and demure Phœbe and the mischeivous and gay Livia with equal skill, but her Phœbe is infinitely more lovable.

Miss Helen Lowell made an excellent Susan Throssell, but would have improved upon the impression she made had she curbed a trifle her tendency to overact in some of the scenes, making her impersonation a caricature rather than a portrayal of the trim and simple minded spinster Susan. Mr. Sidney Brough was a satisfactory Valentine Brown and acted his part with moderation and artistic discretion, saving a slight excess of blustering in the last two acts. The other male parts are not of much importance and were indifferently well cast. Miss Marion Abbott gave a life-like impersonation of Patty, the maid with the imaginary "follower," and made a good impression. The parts of Miss Willoughby, Miss Fanny Willoughby, and Henrietta Turnbull were splendidly played by Ida Waterman, Sarah Converse, and Sara Perry. Miss Adams has surrounded herself with a well balanced ensemble, and Barrie's charming new play will undoubtedly fare well in public favor at the hands of so competent a company.

At the Vaudeville Houses.

Pete Dailey and his company present a farce at the Chicago Opera-House this week entitled "A Dress Rehearsal," which seems to have met the approval of the audiences, as it is warmly applauded at each performance. From a dramatic standpoint the piece does not possess much merit, but there are several funny situations in it. Much better is the little comedy, "A Leap for Love," offered by Lillian Burkhart's company. Crawford and Stanley, in "The Tramp, the Piano, and the Dude," furnish amusement. Ada Arnoldson and Esmathilde are two fair singers, and the Ramsdells do a clever dancing act.

La Tortajada, the Spanish dancer, is the attraction at the Haymarket this week. She is graceful and quite original in her ballet figures. Kilpatrick's "Cycle Dazzle" is the most rousing number on the program. Wormwood's monkey theater is another number deserving mention.

The Olympic offers a variety of good turns, including many branch of vaudeville. Mc-Intyre and Heath, in their burnt cork creation, "Georgia Minstrels," make a great hit, but find a close competitor in Joe Welch in his impersonation of a Ghetto character telling the story of his troubles. W. C. Fields, the eccentric juggler, does some clever work with more than ordinary success. Elizabeth Murray sings coon songs with a creditable imitation of the Southern negro dialect. The Aglos trio, consisting of a man, a woman, and a Great Dane, is entertaining in a globe-walking act.

Ezra Kendall, the old-time comedian, is the principal attraction at Hopkins'. He entertains with a number of new stories in which he tells his experiences at the Buffalo exposition and on a trip from New York to Buffalo. Woodward's trained seals, showing remarkable training, are in the second and last week of their engagement and attract much attention. The comedy features of the bill are furnished by Warren and Blanchard, and by Jules and Ella Garrison.

David Bispham Will Sing.

The sale of tickets for Mr. David Bispham's appearance at the Studebaker on Sunday next opens at 9 o'clock tomorrow. It is announced Mr. Bispham has returned to New York from Boston and tonight will sing Urok in the special performance of "Manru" to be given at the Metropolitan Opera-House.

ONLY ONE TRUE PASSION PLAY.

Man Who Has Seen Spectacle at Oberammergau Opposes Dramatization of Sacred Story.

Chicago, March 24.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—With much earnestness have I read just now the dispatch published in your issue of today, dated New York, in which my friend, Augustus Thomas, proposes, by the means of stage artifices, a new Jesus.

Mr. Thomas is, admittedly, one of our cleverest play wrights, and as such we must give him full meed of praise. But Mr. Thomas was not, in the year 1890, sent to Oberammergau to write his impressions of that most imposing spectacle of modern times. I was.

Having climbed, by carrier and by team, most dizzy heights, I came upon a spectacle of pastoral grandeur. Nor will I dwell upon it. Let me rather speak of the physical and seemingly inspired beauty of those who personated the principal characters.

The Christus was Joseph Meyer, if I remember rightly. He was not a man of great physique and scowling brow and lofty mein. He was a man with flowing hair and full beard.

The Mary was a pure, innocent girl, with great blue eyes and mobile face—a face you could never forget. Her name was Rosa Rand, I think.

The John the Baptist was a youth at whose father's house I stopped, and his father played the part of Pontius Pilate.

The Catholic of all countries wept in the hills that separate Bavaria from Austria. They came trudging over mountain paths for many weary miles, while the ex-Empress Eugénie, the ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, and the Regent of Bavaria came in elaborately decorated carriages over well cut roads.

But always since that time, twelve years ago, have I thought of the beautiful, benign, and lovely face of the Christus, as depicted in that wide amphitheater in the great hills beyond Munich, and always have I thought of the pictures of the masters in which the Christus has smiled down benevolently on all who come to gaze.

And in those dream faces I have seen the face of Judas Iscariot, longing, wondering, but ever hopeful despite the pallor which a most realistic portrayal at Oberammergau gave to it.

And so I believe it should ever be. Not dramatized, as Mr. Thomas would make it, but the picture as I saw it enacted by those simple peasants—the picture of the Son of Man, the sweet face of Mary, pictures to look upon and live with a tense and earnest love, pictures to take with you to your bed, and worship and cherish and never forget so long as the heart beats and the veins perform their functions.

WILLIAM RAYMOND SILL.

Anna Held to Visit Stock-Yards.

Anna Held will make her first tour of the Stock-Yards district today. She will be the guest of Swift & Co., and will be taken through all departments of the packing-house. A. D. White, representing the company, will call for Miss Held at the residence of Dr. Florence Ziegfeld, 501 West Adams street.

DILLON TO STAY OUT A WEEK.

House of Commons Votes to Limit Irish Member's Suspension to Seven Days from March 20.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 24.—The House of Commons, without discussion, this evening accepted Mr. Balfour's motion that suspension of Mr. Dillon for calling Mr. Chamberlain a liar be for one week from March 20.

PEACE RUMORS CHEER LONDON.

General Disposition in England to Believe Better News Will Follow Soon.

MARKET TONE BRIGHTER.

King Edward Will Celebrate His Birthday on May 30 Instead of Next November.

FESTIVITIES IN STORE.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, March 25, 3 a. m.—The stock market was stiffened by rumors of peace and the street was more cheerful than for many days.

Brodrick minimized the importance of the dispatches which the censor had allowed to pass promptly out of Pretoria, but was not wholly successful. His explanation that Schalkburger had been armed with a safe conduct for the purpose of consulting with Steyn seemed to imply that Kitchener and Milner had not emerged from the background, and that the peace negotiations between the British and Boer camps had not been resumed formally and in earnest.

The impression produced upon the members by the studiously moderate and cautious statement was that he might have said a good deal more, and that the prospect of peace was more hopeful and clearer than the ministerial statement indicated.

Reasons Making for Peace.

Three reasons could be assigned for this belief. First, the captured correspondence between the Boer leaders proved several months ago that Schalkburger was making a strenuous effort to induce Steyn to consent to a suspension of hostilities; secondly, Lansdowne, in correspondence with the Netherlands government, contended that the quickest method of arranging a settlement would be by direct communication between Kitchener and Schalkburger and Steyn; and thirdly, that the belief that peace negotiations were in progress and the end of the war in sight had been current at The Hague for a fortnight among the Boer refugees.

The last point was emphasized by dispatches ten days ago in the account of the sailing of the family of Kruger's private secretary for south Africa, and a secret understanding that he would join them speedily. The new peace movement was accurately forecast at The Hague a fortnight ago, and Kruger's secretary was quietly arranging for his departure to south Africa.

Education Bill Is Presented.

Balfour's speech in presenting the education bill was adroit and flexible without having a note of personal conviction. While he dealt comprehensively with the entire subject of primary and secondary education, he was unable to conceal the real nature of the measure as a compromise which would excite much hostility and fail to satisfy either the patrons of voluntary schools or the consistent educational reformers. The best point in the measure is the unity of direction for all educational mechanism under the control of the rating authorities, the town and the district of London being excluded from the operation. The most artificial feature of the measure was the method of dealing with voluntary schools and preventing the recurrence of denominational wrangling. The bill is not likely to become a law this year, and will be withdrawn ultimately for repairs.

King Moves Birthday to May 30.

The King's birthday is in November, a period of the year unsuitable for such brilliant military function as the trooping of the colors, and the announcement that the day is to be officially celebrated this year on May 30 gives much satisfaction. The celebration will mark the beginning of the coronation festivities, as many royal and other distinguished personages from abroad will have arrived by the end of May in readiness for the great ceremonies on June 26 and 27. The ministerial banquets in honor of the sovereign's birthday this year will be on a much grander scale than hitherto, and the town houses of several members of the government are likely to be scenes of much gayety on the night of May 30.

Wanamaker in London.

John Wanamaker is making a brief visit to London, and rumors have connected him with important business enterprises, but he is reticent and does not confirm them.

I. N. F.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., March 24.—Forecast:

For Illinois—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday probably showers, with colder in west and south portions, fresh east winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: March 24, 8 p. m.	Thermometer	Max. temp.	Direction of wind	Precipitation in 24 hours	State of weather
Bismarck	42	46	E.	....	Clo'dy
Buffalo	40	46	E.	....	Clear
Boston	38	44	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Cairo	66	68	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Calgary	44	48	S.E.	....	Clear
Charlotte	60	66	S.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne	36	48	N.W.	.01	Snow
Chicago	60	64	E.	....	Clear
Cincinnati	60	44	N.E.	....	Clear
Cleveland	40	44	N.E.	....	Clear
Concordia	58	64	S.E.	Tr.	Clear
Davenport	56	62	E.	....	Fair
Denver	56	56	S.	....	Fair
Des Moines	60	62	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Detroit	40	54	N.E.	....	Clear
Dodge	58	56	S.E.	....	Clear
Dubuque	54	62	E.	....	Clo'dy
Duluth	38	38	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
El Paso	62	72	S.W.	....	Clear
Galveston	66	66	N.E.	.04	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	44	44	N.E.	....	Clear
Green Bay	34	44	N.E.	....	Fair
Havre	38	40	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Helena	40	42	N.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Huron	46	48	S.	.08	Rain
Indianapolis	58	64	N.E.	....	Clear
Jacksonville	62	78	N.E.	.14	Rain
Kansas City	62	62	N.E.	.01	Clear
Little Rock	60	62	S.W.	.18	Clo'dy
Los Angeles	50	54	W.	.46	Clo'dy
Marquette	38	40	E.	....	Fair
Memphis	62	62	S.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Milwaukee	42	50	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Montgomery	64	70	S.E.	1.39	Clo'dy
Montreal	38	42	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Nashville	64	68	S.E.	.01	Clear
New Orleans	70	76	N.	Tr.	Clo'dy
New York City	48	56	N.	....	Clear
Norfolk	46	66	E.	....	Clear
North Platte	50	52	E.	.06	Fair
Oklahoma	60	70	S.	....	Clear
Omaha	52	52	E.	.02	Clo'dy
Oswego	38	40	N.	....	Clear
Parkersburg	60	64	N.	....	Clear
Philadelphia	50	64	N.E.	....	Clear
Pittsburg	56	64	N.E.	....	Clear
Pueblo	54	62	S.W.	.02	Clear
Rapid City	44	44	S.E.	.46	Rain
San Antonio	78	84	E.	Tr.	Clear
San Francisco	48	56	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis	66	68	S.E.	....	Clear
St. Paul	54	56	S.E.	Tr.	Rain
Salt Lake City	42	48	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	38	40	E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Ill	60	66	S.E.	....	Clear
Springfield, Mo	60	62	S.E.	....	Clear
Vicksburg	66	66	S.E.	....	Clo'dy
Washington	58	66	N.E.	....	Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 46 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—6 a. m., 42; 9 a. m., 44; 10 a. m., 45; 11 a. m., 46; 12 m., 47; 1 p. m., 46; 4 p. m., 48; 6 p. m., 46. Barometer—6 a. m., 29.61; 6 p. m., 29.65.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health Department:
Anderson, Alma M., 15; Lakeside Hospital, March 22.
Bilek, William J., 46, 79 Sedgwick-st., March 22.
Bonner, Catherine, 60; 97 Rondout-st., March 23.

Time is called—this is hat-changing week.

The high-grade fur-felts in our hats assure the best of service—our $2 hats give a quality unexcelled for this price in Chicago.

Our $3 Derby and Panama fur-felt hats give the very best of style and satisfaction

At $4 here's a richer fur-felt Derby for luxurious tastes, which we believe superior to the usual $5 hats.

The saving in our prices is felt at once; the felt in our hats is from fine fur—"fer" fine judges of fine fur-felt hat values.

Spring top-coats—spring cravenette rain coats—spring medium-length o'coats—spring suits and spring wearables in abundance are ready for your Easter service.

F. M. ATWOOD,
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BLDG." Cor. Clark and Madison Sts. We fill orders by mail.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Barkley, Luzetta I., 45; 4142 Berkeley-av., March 22.
Baldwin, Rosina E., 58; 407 Francisco-st., March 21.
Bryant, Joseph, 49; Oakland Hotel, March 24.
Canada, Marie W., 32; 1912 N. Halsted-st., March 22.
Conner, Mary, 71; 1252 W. Congress-st., March 21.
Cohen, Anna, 11; 12 Hastings-st., March 23.
Campbell, Frances H., 65; 293 Monticello-av., March 24.
Delury, Annie, 30; 807 Grand-av., March 24.
Greenwald, Rudolph, 21; 1254 Michigan-av., March 22.
Heindl, Annie, 5; 1124 Spaulding-av., March 24.
Isaksen, Eleanor C., 12; 1529 N. Artesian-av., March 24.
Keand, Mary, 60; 950 W. Monroe-st., March 23.
Kelleher, Laura M., 41; 3637 Cottage Grove-av., March 21.
Lecher, Anna, 18; 199 Cleaver-st., March 22.
Lipphart, Rosia, 41; 239 W. 12th-st., March 21.
Menzies, John, 21; 323 W. Monroe-st., March 21.
Mateykis, Anna, 20; 947 Airport-st., March 25.
McInerney, Maggie, 23; 863 W. Superior-st., March 25.
Nolan, Mary A., 5; 20 Alexander-st., March 23.
Olbanion, Millie, 46; 6138 Carpenter-st., March 22.
O'Neill, Mary, 60; 6339 Halsted-st., March 22.
Peckler, John, 40; Archer and California-av., March 24.
Rhodes, Jamaica, 72; 7020 Ada-st., March 22.
Ranges, Abraham, 42; 669 Irving-av., March 24.
Roelle, Frank W., 20; 279 Washburne-av., March 23.
Rourke, William, 49; 1620 Dewey-ct., March 24.
Snider, George C., 49; 3419 State-st., March 24.
Sandberg, Frank, 23; 933 W. Division-st., March 22.
Schilke, William, 43; 1323 Clybourn-av., March 22.
Steffen, John, 24; 2415 Lowe-av., March 16.
Solmeson, Nicolete, 100; 243 W. Taylor-st., March 24.
Topel, John, 84; 5006 Western-av., March 22.
Thumann, Theodore, 53; 547 Weisland-st., March 21.
Witter, Jere D., 67; Presbyterian Hospital, March 22.
White, Daniel, 37; 6117 Ada-st., March 22.
Wilson, Meribah, 49; 4061 Bowen-av., March 23.
Wywall, Andrew, 30; 48th-st. and Indiana-av., March 23.

DEATHS.

BREEDEN—At Denver, Colo., March 21, Florence, aged 17, youngest daughter of Mark and Emily L. Breeden. Funeral from St. Bartholomew's Church, Stewart-av. and North Normal Parkway, 10:30 a. m., Tuesday, March 25. Train from Halsted and 40th-sts., 12:18 noon to Mount Hope.

DELURY—Annie, March 24, beloved sister of Eugene and William Delury. Funeral Wednesday, at 9:15 a. m., from 807 Grand-av., to St. Malachy's Church, thence by carriages to Calvary Cemetery.

ELY—On Sunday, March 23, 1902, at his residence, 45 West 73d-st., New York, J. Lindley Ely, in the 62d year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence on Tuesday, March 25, 1902, at 11:30 a. m. Interment at Chicago.

MAYER—At his residence, 3435 Michigan-av., Benjamin, beloved husband of Ida Mayer (nee Clayburgh), father of Florence, Ralph, and Edith. Funeral private, from late residence, Wednesday, 10 a. m. Special train 11:30 from Union depot to Mount Maariv.

PEERSTOM—Harriett E. Peerstom, at her home, 54 Grant-pl. Services will be held from her late home; announced later.

RINGKJOB—Oliver Martin, dearly beloved son of Henry M. and Olga E. Ringkjob, nee Johnson, Saturday, March 22, age 14 months. Funeral Tuesday, March 25, at 1 p. m., from residence, 1473 N. Whipple-st., by carriages to Mount Olive Cemetery.

The window was open,
The curtain was drawn;
A dove flew in,
And our darling was gone.

ROGERS—Mrs. Sarah J., March 23, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. F. Dye, 3502 W. 62d-pl., mother of Miss May Rogers. Funeral private. Burial at Mount Hope Tuesday, March 25. Please omit flowers.

ROELLE—Frank W., aged 20 years 4 months 17 days, son of Frank and Mary Roelle, nee Garrity. Funeral from residence, 279 Washburne-av., to St. Charles' Church at 10 a. m. Wednesday, March 26, to St. Boniface.

ROSS—Robert Ross, aged 33, March 24, 1902. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. J. R. Bailey, 300 S. Paulina-st., Wednesday, March 26, at 2 p. m. Interred at Graceland.

WARHURST—Margaret, beloved wife of James Warhurst, aged 72 years 5 months and 2 days, Monday, March 24, 1902, at her residence, 294 W. Huron-st. Funeral notice hereafter. Wappingers Falls and Newburg and New York City papers please copy.

WILSON—At St. Joseph's Hospital, Sunday morning, March 23, Mrs. Marie Wilson, daughter of Mrs. J. Millar and sister of John, Robert, Frederick, and Richard Millar, and Mrs. H. C. Farwell. Funeral Wednesday, March 26, at 2 p. m., from her late residence, 1912 N. Halsted-st. Private.

WILLIAMS—Robert R. Williams, beloved husband of Elizabeth Williams, aged 75 years 8 days, of pneumonia, at his residence, 1134 Jackson-blvd. Funeral services at the Welsh Presbyterian Church, corner Francisco and Adams-sts., 2 p. m. Tuesday, March 25, 1902. Interment at Graceland.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.
C. H. JORDAN & CO.,
SCOTT JORDAN. CADY M. JORDAN.
14 AND 16 EAST MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
185 EAST 53-ST., HYDE PARK.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER RUFFUM (20 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan), and A. B. PERRIGO, undertakers, 1722 Wabash-av. Telephone South 952. Active bearers furnished when desired. Private ambulance to all parts of the city.

FLORISTS.

H. N. BRUNS, 1409 WEST MADISON-

BASEBALL WAR IS CALLED OFF.

National League Agrees on a Truce to Last Through Playing Season.

GAMES TO BEGIN APRIL 17

Schedule Being Prepared Which Avoids Conflicting Dates with American.

MEETING ON NEXT TUESDAY.

There is no longer any doubt that an actual truce has been declared between the warring factions of the National league, and that the clubs of that league will begin their championship games at about the regular time. President Hart yesterday admitted as much, saying there would be a meeting at New York next Tuesday, while from Washington came the news that President Young was hard at work on a schedule and that all of the clubs of the league had agreed to the meeting of next Tuesday except one—Pittsburg.

Evidently President Dreyfuss will not be a stumbling block in the way of peace, however, for President Hart yesterday had a talk with the Pittsburg man over the long distance telephone, and Dreyfuss said he would attend next Tuesday's meeting if the affair was made unanimous and every club had a representative present.

President Hart intimated that the meeting did not indicate that there had been any settlement of the real differences existing in the league, but would be called in order to adopt the playing schedule and arrange for this season's games. He made no attempt to prophesy what else would be done at the meeting.

Committee of Three to Rule.

It is apparent the magnates have agreed on a truce to last through the playing season at least. It is believed the affairs of the league will be run by a committee of three men, one each from the Freedman and Spalding factions and Uncle Nick Young. The latter has always had the confidence of the old league magnates and is a fortunate man to have around in the present controversy.

Another development in the baseball situation is the fact that there are all sorts of peaceful overtures being made by the old league toward the American organization. Uncle Nick Young has been instructed to make up his schedule so as to avoid every conflicting date possible in those cities which have both American and National league clubs. It is thought there will not be over a dozen conflicting games in Chicago. This situation will probably be followed by still further efforts toward peace, and the beginning of next season will probably find the two leagues working under an agreement with reference to signing and bidding for each other's players.

The assurance of peace—at least temporary peace—relieves the baseball situation, and now little remains but for the clubs to begin playing ball.

Although far behind the American league in arranging for its season's games, the National is going to begin its championship contests six days earlier, on April 17.

Young Works on a Schedule.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—There is no longer any doubt but what the reconvening of the National league will take place in New York on Tuesday afternoon, April 1. Seven of the eight club members have agreed on this date, and the eighth, who is Barney Dreyfuss, is expected to fall in line during the week. With the petition for the meeting also came the request for the preparation of a schedule, and N. E. Young has been working early and late since Thursday in drafting the network of dates. The work has practically been completed, and calls for the opening of the season on Thursday, April 17, with the following assignments: Chicago at Cincinnati, Pittsburg at St. Louis, Philadelphia at New York, Brooklyn at Boston. On the Fourth of July the Eastern clubs will play in the West, while Memorial day the order will be reversed. In drawing the schedule it is apparent every precaution was taken to avoid clashing of dates with the American league. The holiday assignment of games, however, on which the Eastern and Western trips are based, makes it impossible to avoid conflicting dates. In Boston there will, it is said, be fourteen conflicts, in Chicago twelve, in Philadelphia seventeen, while Frank Robison will have but ten rubs with the new American club in St. Louis.

EAGER TO GREET WHITE SOX.

Excelsior Springs Agog Over the Near Approach of the Champions' Visit —Grounds Improved.

Excelsior Springs, Mo., March 24.—[Special.]—Excelsior Springs is all agog over the coming of the Chicago White Stockings, who are to do their spring training here. If one wishes to be in it at all a thorough knowledge of baseball is absolutely necessary. The girls who met the players last year are kept busy telling the less fortunate what a nice man Mr. Callahan is or how perfectly dear Mr. So and So was. Men are not overabundant at the springs and the coming of as many as twenty with nothing to do but practice baseball in the afternoons is being hailed with joy.

The team is scheduled to arrive from Chicago on Saturday night, and if it does so the players will be made the guests of honor at the opening dance of the season to be given at the Newton Hotel, where they will stop during their stay. Extra preparations are being made and the whole of the young population will be on hand to extend a welcome to Comiskey's champions. If enough musical instruments can be found the town band may be at the depot to toot a welcome, but even if the musicians fail there will be a crowd with lusty lungs ready with a cheer.

The ball grounds near the depot will be in much better shape this season than they were last, the diamond having been improved and the park inclosed with a high board fence. The whole field, with its green sod, looks ready for the players, but there may be some complaint over the closeness of the fence to the home plate. It will prevent fancy fielding unless the fielder gets on the outside of the fence and waits for the ball to be knocked over.

Pitcher Skopec, the Southern leaguer, is already at the springs doing light work daily.

WHITE SOX SIGN PITCHER PIATT

Skopec Is Allowed to Go to Little Rock —Kling to Play with the Orphans.

Pitcher Piatt, the left-hander who was with the champion White Sox a short time last season, yesterday signed to pitch for Comiskey's team this year. Pitcher Skopec was allowed to go to the Little Rock team, where it is thought he will get more work and stand a better chance of improvement.

Catcher John Kling, who a short time ago was thinking of becoming a magnate in the Western league, has changed his mind, and in a letter to Hart said he would stick with Chicago and would report here before going to Champaign.

Comiskey will send his White Stocking team to Excelsior Springs on Saturday night instead of Sunday, as was at first proposed.

Manager Griffith returned to Chicago from Hot Springs on Sunday night, and Jimmy Callahan got in last night. Both men are in the fattle.

Stephan Pitched at Champaign.

Champaign, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—Mal Stephan, "Dusty" Rhodes, the vanguard of Manager Selee's men, arrived in Champaign on Sunday, and were out bright and early today, practicing both in the morning and the afternoon.

Chicago, 11; South Division, 1.

The maroons got batting practice at the expense of the baseball team from South Division High School yesterday afternoon at Marshall Field. The high school boys were unable to find either Ellsworth or Goodrich and the maroons fielded well. A single and an error let in South Division's only run. This afternoon the maroons will play Hyde Park High School. Score:

U. of Chi.	R	B	P	A	E	S. Div. H. S.	R	B	P	A	E
Merrif'd, cf.	0	2	0	0	1	Watts, rf.	0	0	1	0	0
Smith, lf.	0	0	1	1	0	Dickey, lf.	0	1	0	0	0
Rooney, ss.	3	2	2	2	0	Kerwin, 2b.	0	0	0	1	1
Harper, c.	2	1	10	1	1	Fletcher, ss.	0	0	1	3	1
McCly't, 2b.	1	1	2	1	0	Snyder, 3b.	0	0	1	0	2
Ballinger, 1b	1	0	0	0	0	Joseph, c.	0	1	2	0	2
Patrick, 3b.	2	2	0	2	1	Carey, cf.	1	0	1	0	0
Maxwell, rf.	0	0	0	0	0	Hartman, 1b.	0	1	12	0	1
Ellsworth, p.	1	1	0	3	0	Lewis, p.	0	0	1	2	6
Goodrich, p.	1	0	0	2	0	Buckw'r, 3b.	0	0	1	1	0
Totals.	11	9	24	12	3	Totals.	1	4	21	11	7

University of Chicago....2 2 1 0 1 0 5 *—11
South Division .....0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0— 1

Two-base hit—Harper. Stolen bases—Rooney (3), Harper (2), McClyment, Ballinger, Merrifield, Lewis. Struck out—By Lewis, 1; by Ellsworth, 4; by Goodrich, 5. Bases on balls—Off Goodrich, 1; off Lewis, 4. Passed balls—Joseph, 3. Time—1:40. Umpire—Eckersoll.

Badger Track Team Out of Doors.

Madison, Wis., March 24.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin track team was ordered to report at Camp Randall today for outdoor practice for the first time this year, and will be kept hard at work from now on. Wisconsin has been weak in weight events for several years, but the work of Long, a freshman in the Engineering School, in throwing the hammer twenty feet, gives promise for a place in that event in the intercollegiate. Coach Kilpatrick returned from Ann Arbor today, where he had been to see the dual meet between Cornell and Michigan, and was greatly impressed with the work of the Michigan team. "Michigan will make a strong bid for the intercollegiate," he said, "and in a dual meet would be a dangerous team. They are well balanced, and in an outdoor meet I think they could defeat us, although I think we would win an indoor contest."

THE PARADER'S FEET ROTTING.

R. T. Wilson's Great Horse Said to Have a Fatal Affliction—Orlando in Kentucky.

Lexington, Ky., March 24.—[Special.]—The Parader, who arrived here yesterday from New York to go into the stud, landed in bad shape, and it was with difficulty he was removed to Beaumont last night. The great horse was fired in the East, and since that time his feet, which troubled him, have been in a bad condition, the sole and frog of each foot having begun to rot away. It is doubtful now if he ever lives to make a stud season.

His loss will fall heavily on his millionaire owner, R. T. Wilson Jr. of New York, as the horse is valued at fully $25,000.

It was a foot disease which caused the mighty Hanover to be put to death, and such affliction is nearly always fatal to a horse. It was Wilson's intention to ultimately found a stud farm, with The Parader as premier stallion.

The high-priced and fashionably bred English stallion, Orlando, purchased by Woodford Bros., Paris, Ky., from Lord Marcus Beresford, arrived at his owners' breeding stud in Bourbon County last night from England. Orlando is a bay horse, by Orme (sire of Flying Fox), dam Huelva, a noted race mare, by Herald, winner of forty-three races.

The noted imp. Pastroella, one of the highest priced English mares ever brought to this country, by Springfield, dam Griselda, and owned by J. R. & F. P. Keene, foaled a chestnut colt by Kingston at Castleton Stud today. Pastroella cost the Keenes $10,000 at the late Marcus Daly closing out sale, and it is likely $20,000 would not buy her day old son at this time.

The noted producer, Silk Stockings, also foaled a bay filly by imp. Ingoldsby at Castleton, and another Keene mare, Dominos, foaled a brown filly by Kingston. The latter is the second foal ever dropped by a daughter of the sensational Domino.

Effort to Bar Pentecost.

Lexington, Ky., March 24.—[Special.]—Middleton & Jungebluth, Louisville turfmen, are here tonight trying to buy Pentecost of John E. Madden. It is understood they offered over $15,000, and that the offer was refused. Madden was then asked to price the colt, which he did, but the price is not known. If the Louisville turfmen get him he will be raced exclusively in the West. He cost Madden $10,000.

Eighty New Clubs Are Admitted.

At a meeting of the Amateur Managers' Baseball league, held last night at the Palmer House, eighty new clubs were admitted to membership. Resolutions were adopted supporting the candidacy of James A. Page, manager of the Maryland Athletic club, who is running for South Town Supervisor on the Republican ticket.

GAMES IN BOWLING LEAGUES.

Opticians Defeat Publishers in the Play-Off for the Championship of the Business-Men's Tourney.

The Opticians easily demonstrated their superiority over the Publishers last night and captured two easy games and the championship of the Business-Men's league. The teams were tied for first place at the finish of the regular schedlue of games and last night's meeting decided the tournament. Scores:

Opticians.	1.	2.	3.
Davis	197	186	203
Krien	193	143	179
Ruhland	213	177	201
Meglinus	173	183	174
Hall	235	173	184
Totals.	984	893	924

Publishers.	1.	2.	3.
Hine	202	171	208
Easten	157	192	157
Diener	170	177	169
Hawkins	179	190	125
McNamara		156	172
Totals.	784	917	902	809

METROPOLITAN LEAGUE.

Rounders.	1.	2.	3.
Lewis	174	202	212
Budewa	160	221	236
Woodbury	182	190	219
Steers	179	196	173
Worden	209	140	164
Totals.	913	951	999

Premier.	1.	2.	3.
Chisholm	182	185	208
Edington	216	218	205
Elsner	171	177	169
Hawkins	179	190	125
McNamara		156	172
Totals.	747	926	878

SOUTH SIDE CLUB LEAGUE.

Englewood.	1.	2.	3.
Wheeler	176	154	178
Speich	224	153	185
Miller	208	168	168
Alexander	210	173	156
H'm'gway	212	196	215
Totals.	861	803	894

Unity.	1.	2.	3.
S. Wolfe	166	173	155
A. Wolfe	122	128	123
Hedden	178	168	178
H. Wolfe	183	150	156
Hanley	190	166	204
Totals.	839	804	814

Oaklands.	1.	2.	3.
Henry	137	172	177
Thomas	178	149	150
Howe	173	183	223
Ninsabaugh	179	142	167
Guston	178	164	196
Totals.	857	845	956

Woodlawns.	1.	2.	3.
Co'twright	185	172	203
Hagerdon	178	149	150
Leonard	174	149	183
Schmidt	189	158	183
McMillan	181	188	168
Totals.	877	815	890

GARFIELD PARK LEAGUE.

Tractions.	834	768	852
Connerys.	793	743	808

Four teams played last night in the North Side section of the Interclub championship, the Oconto and Germania teams playing at the Germania alleys and the Casino and Marquettes at the Marquette alleys. The scores:

Germania.	747	847	830
Grand total.			2,824
Oconto.	914	917	780
Grand total.			2,620.

Marq'ettes	720	722	763
Grand total.			2,205
Casino	850	803	745
Grand total.			2,398.

In the West Side section the Hinsdales and Menokens met on the Ashland alleys, the former side making a total of 2,785 pins, as against 2,496 by the Menokens. Scores:

Hinsdales.	927	869	980
Menokens.	822	797	877

BENSINGER LEAGUE.

B'k Notes.	810	764	867
W. S. Co.	790	857	764

SPECIAL MATCH.

O.H. Fuller	654	691	679
L'd & Th's.	680	674	713

SOUTHWEST LEAGUE.

Garlands.	786	842	806
Metropol.	815	742	797

TELEPHONE LEAGUE.

Equipm't.	696	706	745
Suburban.	507	791	725

First game was forfeited to Equipments, the Suburban players being two men short.

At a meeting of the Commercial leagues held last night at Mussey's alleys it was decided to draw up a ten-league schedule, as the Wholesale Clothiers and Mercantile leagues will not compete. Play will start about May 1, the series lasting five weeks.

Sieloff-Simms Match at Oshkosh.

Otto Sieloff and Art Simms will meet on Thursday night at the Oshkosh Athletic club in an eight-round bout at 133 pounds, weigh in at 3 o'clock. Joe Ryan of Oshkosh will referee. Sieloff, who is in good condition, yesterday weighed 135 pounds. He will leave with his manager, Harry Stout, for Oshkosh tomorrow.

Callahan Beats Bernstein.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 24.—Jim Callahan of this city had slightly the better of the six-round go with "Joe" Bernstein of New York, at the Washington Sporting club tonight. The men put up a fast bout.

Weston and Wenrick Win.

New York, March 24.—In the Brooklyn pool tournament Charlie Weston defeated Grant H. Eby of Springfield, O., by a score of 120 to 108. Weston's high run was 42. In the second game William Wenrick defeated Patrick H. Welsh, 125 to 55. The high run was: Wenrick, 46.

PROWL WINS THE ARKANSAS DERBY.

Auspicious Opening for Week of Thoroughbred Racing at Little Rock.

SIX IN THE MAIN EVENT.

Memphis Crowd Disappointed at the Showing of Herodiade, Who Comes in Last.

BENNETT HAS A GOOD COLT.

Little Rock, Ark., March 24.—[Special.]—The spring meeting of the Arkansas Jockey club opened auspiciously at Clinton Park today. The attendance was the largest in several years, and the ancient grand stand was hardly large enough to accommodate the visitors. Every train into the city today brought people to attend the races, and there was a big Memphis delegation headed by John W. Schorr and George C. Bennett. A special train was run from Hot Springs which brought down many Chicagoans who are sojourning there, and the crowd at the track was quite cosmopolitan in appearance.

The Memphians came over with the expectation of annexing the Arkansas Derby, but they had to be content with second money, as Prowl, who can hardly be considered more than a good selling plater, finished in front, a winner by two lengths from John W. Schorr's Flora Pomona. Huntressa finished third, four lengths farther back. Then came Hainault, Lingo, and Herodiade.

Memphians Lose on Herodiade.

The poor showing made by Herodiade was a hard blow to the Memphis delegation. The run of last night and this morning was supposed to have made the track exactly to the liking of Bennett's colt, and he was always an odds-on favorite. On the contrary, the coming of mud hurt the chances of Flora Pomona, and over a fast or dry track it is likely she would have won. Her owner discounted her chances, and as there was practically no play on her, her odds went up from 3 to 1 to 6 to 1. J. U. Strode had two strings to his bow in the overnight entries, but with the changed track conditions he scratched St. Tammany and placed his dependence on Prowl, who got third money in the Crescent City Derby for him a little over a week ago. The result did not prove the best horse won, but the one that was most fit stood the test and crossed the winning line in front.

A majority of those which finished behind the winner will beat him later on. Surely Flora Pomona will do so, for when the real test came in today's race she was unable to deliver the goods, although she ran gamely. She was not up to a bruising race—that was all. As for Herodiade, in the first place, he is not a Derby horse among Derby horses. There was some excuse for him as he was cut down, though not badly. Hainault was the first to show, but Coburn, who broke on the outside with Herodiade, cut across to the inside and shut all the others off. During the scramble some one jumped on Bennett's colt and cut him in three places, although none of the cuts is deemed to cause permanent injury.

The victories of Mallory in the half-mile dash for 2-year-olds and El Caney in the mile and seventy yards compensated George C. Bennett for the loss of the Derby. Mallory's win came as a surprise to him and as a shock to Mr. Schorr, who bet $500 on his Russell filly, Eva Russell. The latter was a 1 to 2 favorite, and there were only two of the seven starters behind her at the finish. Mallory made his field look cheap, and Coburn was pulling him up all through the stretch.

Little Rock Summaries March 24.

Weather cloudy; track heavy.

First race, 5½ furlongs, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Bravo, 110 [Lowe]	1	2°	2°	2°	1°
8-5	H. S. Tobacco, 112 [McJ'nt]	3	5°	2ns	2°	2½
6-1	Small Jack, 102 [Otis]	2	10	6°	4°	3°

Time, 1:11. Boundless, 104 pounds [Singleton]; Man, 91 [Helgeson]; Ragnarok II, 104 [Lampard]; Miss Edd, 107 [J. Woods]; Fred Hessig, 107 [Dominick]; Miss Chido, 101 [Talbert]; Little Chico, 106 [Mott] finished as named. Winner, J. O. Keene's br. h., by Eolus—Brown Beauty. At post 38 minutes. Start poor. Won handily. Small Jack began slowly, but closed a big gap. Boundless was prominent in all the breakaways. Little Chico ran three-quarters to a false start.

Second race, ½ mile, purse $250, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Mallory, 108 [Coburn]	4	1°	1°	1°
2-1	Lady Gallaney, 105 [L. Smith]	1	2°	2°	2nk
16-1	Martin Brady, 108 [Singleton]	3	2°	2°	3°

Time, :51¼. Sammie Mac, 106 pounds [Gormley]; Eva Russell, 107 [J. Woods]; Rococo, 108 [Helgeson]; Bird Slayer, 106 [R. Prince] finished as named. Winner, G. C. Bennett's ch. c., by Onondaga—Miss Thomas. Start poor. Won pulling. Lady Gallaney finished fast and got second place in the last couple of strides.

Third race, ¾ mile, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
11-10	Schwalbe, 98 [Singleton]	1	1°	1°	1°	1°
12-1	Harry Wilson, 107 [J. Woods]	2	2°	2°	2°	2°
3-1	The Bachelor, 107 [Lynch]	3	3°	3°	3°	3°

Time, 1:17. Prue Wood, 105 pounds [L. Smith]; Curd Gillock, 107 [Dominick]; Oria, 96 [Helgeson]; Lovable, 107 [Gormley]; Salinda, 106 [Bell]; Trio, 102 [Lowe]; Syncopated Sandy, 103 [Otis] finished as named. Winner, B. Schreiber's br. f., by Sain—Gratitude. Start fair. Won easily. Schwalbe outbroke her field. Syncopated Sandy was under restraint all the way.

Fourth race, 1 mile, the Arkansas Derby, $750 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
7-1	Prowl, 107 [Lindsay]	2	4°	1hs	1h	1°
6-5	Flora Pomona, 113 [J. Woods]	3	1°	2°	2°	2°
6-2	Huntressa, 112 [Gilmore]	4	2°	3°	4°	3°

Time, 1:46½. Hainault, 104 pounds [Logue]; Lingo, 102 [Otis]; Herodiade, 112 [Coburn] finished as named. Winner, J. U. Strode's b. c., by Prig—Madcap. Start good. Won easily. Prowl went all around his field on the far turn to get command. Herodiade acted as the eighth pole, but came away easily at the end. Flora Pomona ran a good race but tired. Huntressa got into a jam at the first turn and Gilmore pulled her up. She might have been a sharp contender but for this. Hainault quit after going well for six furlongs. Coburn cut across the field with Herodiade at the start, securing the lead. The colt quit when it came to a drive. He is probably a shifty actor. He was left at the post.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, purse $250:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
12-1	Navarre, 101 [Bell]	6	1°	1°	1°	1°
6-1	Wax Taper, 118 [Aker]	4	6°	5°	2°	2°
1-1	Brigade, 111 [Coburn]	5	3h	4½	4½	3h

Time, 1:18½. Coleman, 97 pounds [W. Murray]; Carl Kahler, 101 [Lynch]; Kenova, 96 [Singleton]; Orleans, 98 [Helgeson]; B. G. Fox, 106 [Otis]; Cogswell, 100 [L. Smith]; Choice, 103 [Lindsay] finished as named. Winner, J. K. Hughes' b. m., by Knight of Ellerslie—Dearest. Start good. Won ridden out. Wax Taper was crowded out of it at the start. Brigade came wide at the stretch turn and was repeatedly bumped. Orleans showed early speed.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $250, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	El Caney, 104 [Coburn]	1	1°	1°	1°	1°
11-5	Aigle M., 104 [Helgeson]	2	2°	2°	2°	2°
6-5	Chickadee, 101 [Lyne]	3	3°	3°	3°	3°

Time, 1:48½. Lady Stirling, 108 pounds [Singleton]; Pay the Fiddler, 109 [A. Jones]; Gilbert, 104 [Maier]; Varner, 97 [L. Smith]; Avatar, 106 [W. Waldo]; Round Turn, 100 [Pritchett] finished as named. Plead, 106 [Logue], left at the post. Winner, G. C. Bennett's ch. h., by Iroquois—Hildegarde. Post 12 minutes. Start poor. Won eased up.

Little Rock Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, selling—MacLaren, 105 pounds; Pantheon, 108; Junasita, 108; Incidental, 100; Tempse, 98; Joe Collins, 97; Amoroso, 96; Birdie Stone, 96; Lizzie Carr, 95.

Second race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds, selling—Goudy 106 pounds; Foxie Kane, 106; Mauser, b. c., by Foul Shot—The Kitten, 106; Fancy Model, b. f., by Jim Gore—Bamboo, 105; Deer Hunter, ch. c., by Deerslayer—Georgie M., 105; Duke Dashaway, 103.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, 3-year-olds—Miss Edd, 108 pounds; Cadet, 107; Zizi, 105; Jennie Day, 105; Henry A., 104; Crescent City, 102; Marie Tryon, 102; Nora D., 102; Miss Blarney, 102; Miss Dora, 102; Little Master, 99; Maggie Clopton, 97.

Fourth race, ¾ mile, selling—Frank Pearce, 108 pounds; Pine Chip, 106; George H. Ketcham, 105; Kittie G., 103; Terralene, 103; Travers, 100; Loose, 97; Ida Penzance, 95.

Fifth race, 1 mile, selling—Rochester, 111 pounds; Rebel Jack, 109; Algie M., 100; Brewer Schorr, 98; Chickadee, 97; Pierre S., 91; Josie F., 89.

Sixth race, ¾ mile, selling—Censor, 106 pounds; W. B. Gates, 106; Henry of Trastamare, 103; Hengist, 101; Sir Gatian, 104; Orleans, 103; Cousin Lettie, 102; Siren Song, 102; Harry Wilson, 101; Pillaridist, 99; Sir Kingston, 96; Lizzie A., 94.

WINS EAST OAKLAND HANDICAP.

Frangible Surprises Oakland Bookmakers by His Excellent Showing on a Hard Track.

San Francisco, Cal., March 24.—[Special.]—The East Oakland Handicap at one and one-sixteenth miles furnished a pretty contest this afternoon. There were five starters, Janice going to the post a 1 to 2 favorite. Position and The Prefter were accorded strong support, while Frangible and Colonel Ballantyne were as good as 30 and 40 to 1 in the betting. Little Knapp took Frangible out in the lead and cut out a merry pace. Janice and Position moved up in the stretch and were in the lead passing the saddling paddock, but Frangible came again and won by almost a length from Janice, who beat Position a head in the last few jumps. The bookmakers labored under the delusion that Frangible was no account on a fast track.

John Condon has changed his plans and will leave on Wednesday for Los Angeles, where he will remain until about the 3d of next month. He expects to reach Chicago on the 7th.

Oakland Summaries, March 24.

Weather clear; track fast.

First race 5½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	½	¾	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Isaline, 111 [Troxler]	1	2°	2½	1°	1°
5-1	Let Prince, 107 [Hoar]	3	3h	1°	2½	2h
12-1	El Pilar, 97 [J. Ranch]	7	6°	6°	4½	3°

Time, 1:06. Illowano, 95 ponos [L. Jackson]; Canderos, 113 [L. Daly]; Loving Cup, 106 [J. Mathews]; Valencienne, 111 [Foucon]; Newsgatherer, 108 [Conley]; Alas, 106 [Flick]; Claire White, 102 [Winslett]; Little Minch Jr., 113 [Hoffman], unfished as named. Winner, Lind's b. m., by Cleveden—Rebecca, by Hubbard. Start good. Won handily. Isaline secured a lucky start. Loving Cup was lame.

Second race, ½ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Antolee, 111 [Troxler]	4	3°	3°	2h	1°
2-1	Rubus, 103 [L. Jackson]	5	5°	1hs	1½	2°
7-1	King Dellis, 113 [J. Math's]	3	2h	4°	4°	3°

Time, 1:23½. Lady sterling, 108 pounds [Gannon]; Kittie Kelly, 110 [Foucon]; impromptu, 114 [J. Ranch]; Evee G., 94 [Hall]; Mildred Schultz, 88 [Hoar], finished as named. Winner, D. A. Honig's b. f., by Lettoon—Anvolee. Start good. Won handily. Antolee got away poorly, but moved up gradually. Impromptu got away poorly.

Third race, ½ mile, purse $400, 2-year-olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	Str.	Fn.
8-5	Arabo, 110 [L. Daly]	3	1°	1°	1°
10-1	Guide, 108 [L. Jackson]	2	1nk	2°	2°
18-1	Delsegno, 106 [Fauntleroy]	1	6°	6°	3°

Time, :49½. Donami, 110 pounds [Troxler]; J. H. Bennett, 103 [Hoar]; Altawan, 108 [J. Ranch]; Clarinette, 108 [Stuart], finished as named. Winner, W. H. Jennings' ch. c., by Nomad—Charm. Start good. Won handily.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
9-5	Water Scratch, 98 [Hoar]	3	2°	1°	1½	1°
12-1	Bragg, 100 [J. Ranch]	2	4°	5°	4°	2°
6-1	Sly, 110 [Conley]	1	2°	2°	2°	3°

Time, 1:21. Quiet, 99 pounds [L. Daly]; Duckoy, 106 [L. Jackson], finished as named. Winner, G. Summers & Co.'s ch. g., by Watercress—Helen Scratch. Start good. Won easily. Quiet, off flat-footed and shut off in the first sixteenth, closed up steadily. Duckoy got off poorly and failed to stay.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $500, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
25-1	Frangible, 95 [W. Knapp]	1	1°	1°	1h	1°
1-2	Janice, 112 [L. Jackson]	3	2h	2°	2½	2°
5-1	Position, 112 [Conley]	2	3°	3°	3°	3°

Time, 1:48. Colonel Ballantyne, 104 pounds [L. Daly]; The Fretter, 108 [J. Ranch], finished as named. Winner, F. D. Rose' ch. g. by Ponce—Miss Nannie. Start good. Won handily. Frangible was skillfully managed throughout. Position tired at the end, swerving into Janice.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
4-1	Marshal Nell, 105 [L. Jac'n]	3	1°	1°	1°	1°
11-5	Limelight, 106 [Troxler]	4	2h	2°	2°	2°
4-1	El Mido, 106 [J. Ranch]	1	5°	5°	3°	3°

Time, 1:48½. Morengo, 109 pounds [Conley]; Chlanthus, 102 [Fauntleroy]; Light Ball, 105 [Stuart]; Hungarian, 109 [J. Mathews]; Louweisa, 98 [L. Daly]; Lento, 106 [Hoar], finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Tammany—Ayrshire Rose. Start fair. Won easily. Marshal Nell got away running.

Oakland Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, maidens, selling—Breton, 122 pounds; Flitting, 117; Knockings, 117; George Whitney, 117; Frank Bain, 114; Hermit, 114; Headstrong, 114; St. Wilda, ch. c., by St. Carlo—Wilda, 114; Hard Night, 114; Jennie Hughes, 112; Spooks, 112; Cussie W., 112.

Second race, ½ mile, 2-year-olds—Sylvia Talbot, 115 pounds; Alsono, 108; Lizzie Rice, 108; James P. C., by Herald—Jennie K., 106; Gold Van, 100; Honiton, 103; Josie Wheeler, br. f., by Lew Welr—Sunny Smile, 103; Sicco, b. f., by Glee Boy—Marsina, 108.

Third race, ¾ mile, selling—February, 110 pounds; Saul of Tarsus, 106; De Capo, 104; Bernota, 98; Captivate, 98.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—El Rio Shannon, 109 pounds; Dr. Bernays, 106; Herculean, 106; Redwald, 106; Picador, 105; Lady Meddlesome, 104; Diderot, 102; Jim Hale, 102; Gawaine, 102; Quadra, 86.

Fifth race, ½ mile, handicap—Old England, 120 pounds; Joe Frey, 116; Hagerdon, 107; Sweet Tooth, 110; Sister Jeanie, 90.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, selling—Lode Star, 109; Artilla, 107; Cougar, 106; Edinborough, 103; Grand Sachem, 103; Sunello, 103; The Singer, 103; Ting a Ling, 102; Decoy, 101; Essence, 98; Morengo, 98; Eridolin, 92.

Bennings Opening Today.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—The Washington Jockey club will inaugurate its annual spring meeting at the Bennings race track tomorrow. Many of the well-known stables throughout the country are represented. Following are the entries for tomorrow:

First race, 6 furlongs—Gordilla, 118 pounds; Alpaca, 116; Charley Moore, 111; Princess Otillie, Rabius, 110; Man-o'War, 101; Pomuluca, 98; Merriments, Red Damsel, 93; Calgary, 91.

Second race, ½ mile—Baron Knight, Blue and Orange, Fugue Boy, Flamboyant, Winsall, X, Cork, 112 pounds; Frock and Frills, India, and Morca, 109.

Third race, maiden steeplechase, 2 miles—Klondike II., 156 pounds; Arius, Silent Friend, 149; Hand Vice, 135.

Fourth race, Bennings Handicap, 6 furlongs—Unrivaled, 126 pounds; Onnet, The Hoyden, 109; Cormorant, 106; Hampshire, 104; Trump, 103; Red Damsel, 102; Slidell, 101; Man-o'War, 100; Pomoluca, 99; Marti, 98; Himself, 95; Bacille, 91.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs—Idle Ways, 119 pounds; Mango, 118; The Blue Coat, 116; Water Alone, 114; Father Ben, 103; Hilarity, 102; Ed Flournoy, Cozey Curley, Pigeon Top, 99; Inglink, Gay Hilda, Nala, and Pie Russell, 97. Also eligible: Wand Vice, 146; Woodchuck, 102.

Sixth race, mile and 40 yards—Round Up, Woodtrice, 110 pounds; Benclart, 108; Sir Florian, Hop Scotch, Obstinate Simon, Farrell, 107; Ringleader, 102; Little Lobs, 96; Rightaway, 95.

WORK ON SOUTHERN TRACKS.

Buccleuth Runs a Sensational Mile Without Pacing at Nashville— Trials at Memphis.

Following are accounts of workouts on the principal Southern racetracks yesterday:

AT NASHVILLE.

Buccleuth, T. P. Hayes' Tennessee and Cumberland Derby candidate, worked a sensational mile over the Cumberland Park track in the morning. The son of imp. Odd Fellow—Monterey Cooper negotiated the route handily in 1:43 flat, with 112 pounds in the saddle. He was unaccompanied and finished with some in reserve. The first half was reached in :50, three-quarters in 1:16½, and last quarter in :26½. This is the best work done here this year, and stamps Buccleuth as a horse of quality and a factor in the Western classics.

Tom Stevens worked his Tennessee Oaks filly, Marque, a nice mile in 1:44½, with weight up. Red Robe, George

UB
ves
wear
ell
ckwear—
est imported silks
n shape..The new
Four-in-Hands,
ials, Flats, Puffs,
t-Wing Ties..the
s sold everywhere
at
50c
lish
oves—
dress wear..the
s, dog-skin, steel
ha..fine English
gold stitching..
nd pearl for full
that sell regu-
$1.00
the

An
Invisible
to Health
the cities and towns,
rs and taken up by the
illness is laid. Chills
iney troubles, jaundice
be, Malaria. Noxious
e the liver and kidneys
it becomes so polluted
e skin, and carbuncles,
an indolent character
the body and destroy
k and watery, must be
nt can hope to get rid
kly produces an entire
very organ and stimu-
hy action. S. S. S.
tonic properties, and
the appetite increases
tash, Arsenic or other
e remedy.
ll gladly help you by
skin diseases sent free.
CO., Atlanta, Ga.

RANDE
DE BLANC
PARIS
. BED . LINEN
. HAND . ON . OUR
OMS . . HANDK'S
BLANKETS . ETC.
USSEAUX .
OUR CLIENTS THAT WE
NOR AGENT IN AMERICA
N TO WRITE US DIRECTLY
ERS IN PARIS.
ERES PROPRIETAIRES
RD DES CAPUCINES 6
NAGER (LATE OF NEW YORK

way's
Pills
mild, and reliable. Regulate
tive Organs. The safest and
e world for the—
URE
the Stomach, Liver, Bowels,
Nervous Diseases, Loss of
Constipation, Costiveness, In-
e, Fever, Inflammation of the
ll derangements of the Inter-
ECT DIGESTION will be as-
ng RADWAY'S PILLS. By
PEPSIA
Stomach. Biliousness will
food that is eaten contributes
erties for the support of the
body.
box. Sold by all druggists.
eipt of price. Radway & Co.,
ONS—TRAVEL.
S. Co.
n, April & May
rmuda
y-eight hours from New
ant steamers of the Quebec
ost unknown. Malaria im-
arters for British North
Army. Cable communica-
nate; average temperature
llustrated pamphlet in col-
. OUTERBRIDGE & CO.,
way, N. Y., or A. AHERN,
nada, or THOMAS COOK
k-st., Chicago, Ill.
AN HOTELS.
(England).
OMBE HOTEL.
Stay There Before They Die
ATIONAL.
ng Term
nd, Typewriting and Academ-
March 31. Positions for gradu-
logue.
THENAEUM,
Van Buren-st.
OF DIRECTORS.
Alexander H. Revell,
Samuel Fallows,
Adolph Kurz,
Charles H. Wacker,
Josiah L. Lombard,
W. J. Chalmers.
BARRETT, Superintendent.
L. MANASSE
46 MADISON-ST.
Dressmaking and Tailoring
Artistic Styles.

RAILWAY'S BOOK IN BAD TANGLE.

Evansville and Terre Haute Will Not Pay Dividend as Was Expected.

OFFICERS GIVE UP PAY.

Woman Shoots Man Reading Letter from Girl and Then Commits Suicide.

GENERAL NEWS OF GOTHAM.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, March 24.

Expected Dividend on Railway Stock Is Passed.

Irregularities have been discovered in the bookkeeping of the Evansville and Terre Haute railroad, it was stated today, that will not only have the effect of deferring the payment of dividends of the company's common stock for some time but may even lead to a reduction in the dividend on the preferred stock. In view of the situation the chief officers of the company are said to have agreed to sacrifice their salaries until the affairs of the company are in better shape. Evansville and Terre Haute common has been one of the specialties attracting attention in the Stock Exchange trading recently. The shares are $50 par value each, and there is a total of $4,000,000, besides $1,284,000 of preferred stock (also of $50 par), and $3,405,000 of 6 per cent and $2,673,000 of 5 per cent bonds. The common stock on March 7 sold as high as 74¾, an advance of about 13 points in about two weeks.

Immediately after a meeting on Feb. 27, when George H. Ball, Henry Seibert, and H. H. Porter Jr., representing new interests, were elected directors, having bought the control from the so-called Thomas interests, it was announced that a semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent would be declared on the common stock. Now it is declared off.

This statement was obtained from a high official source: "The decision not to declare a common stock dividend followed the discovery of certain irregularities in the bookkeeping of the company. These antedate the Thomas management.

"In view of the situation which is precipitated by the discovery of the irregularities the chief officers of the company, including the President, Vice President, chairman, and treasurer, have decided not to accept their salaries. These salaries aggregate about $18,000 a year."

The proposed 2 per cent dividend on the $4,000,000 of common stock would have amounted to $80,000.

Jan Kubelik, the violinist, was mobbed by women admirers after his recital at the Academy of Music in Brooklyn tonight. It took him and his assistants ten minutes to fight their way twenty feet to his carriage. A dozen women kissed him; dozens of others tried to. The street was strewn with flowers and one woman succeeded in lassoing him with a big wreath of white roses.

Jealous Woman Shoots Man and Takes Poison.

Robert Stewart Hutchinson was shot to death at his dinner table in Newark this afternoon by a middle-aged woman, who was infatuated with him. He was at the time reading a letter from a young girl who was in love with him. Hutchinson was a decorator, 30 years old. His slayer was Mrs. Lillian Wilson, 54 years old, who had been his landlady for something less than four years. Even Hutchinson's companion, who boarded with him, Frank Allen, who was three years his junior, was in ignorance, so he declared to the Newark police authorities, that Hutchinson had any relations with Mrs. Wilson, or that either was interested in the other until the tragedy had taken place.

It was a double tragedy, for as soon as Mrs. Wilson had shot Hutchinson, she swallowed something less than five ounces of carbolic acid and died before the hospital authorities could make any attempt to save her life.

The letter that Hutchinson was reading was full of love and tenderness and made an appointment to meet him. It was learned that the girl is Minerva Rapp, 17 years old, an inmate of the Foster Home in Newark.

More Queer Conduct by Gotham Police.

On Wednesday one can get three meals for as many pennies. For how many days thereafter these one-cent gastronomic conditions will prevail depends on the support which the experimental restaurant wherein they are to be born shall receive from the public. This experimental restaurant is to be opened down-town, and its chief patrons are expected to be men who do hard work.

Mayor Low Accepts Tunnel Bill.

Mayor Seth Low surprised everybody except Corporation Counsel Rives by accepting for the city today the Kelsey bill providing for the building of railroad tunnels without the consent of the Rapid Transit commission. Accompanying his acceptance of the measure there were sent to Albany a memorandum and a letter asking that Governor Odell recommend to the Legislature either an amendment to the bill or a substitute in the form of an amendment to the original Rapid Transit act.

Representatives of the Rapid Transit commission and the Subway Construction company were astonished at Mr. Low's action. It was understood on Saturday afternoon that their views and those of the railroad had been harmoniously adjusted, and that all parties to the controversy were willing to have the Kelsey bill abandoned on condition of certain changes in the old Rapid Transit act.

According to a dispatch from Albany late tonight a conference of Governor Odell, the legislators in charge of the Kelsey bill, and representatives of the Rapid Transit commission, or Belmont interests, was held today, and an agreement arrived at. The Belmont interests did not believe the Pennsylvania railroad should get a perpetual franchise within the limits of New York City, or that a tunnel franchise should be granted except with the consent of the Rapid Transit commission. The conference agreed upon a bill amending the Rapid Transit law of 1891 by continuing the perpetuity clause for the Pennsylvania railroad's franchise as embraced in the Kelsey proposed amendment to the charter, but agreeing to the contention of the Rapid Transit commission that it should have the control in fixing the route of the tunnels.

Coroner Brown announced this afternoon that the inquest to determine the death of Walter Brooks has been postponed to April 2.

More Queer Conduct by Gotham Police.

Methods of the New York police, which may make some think of the McAuliffe case, were revealed today.

If the statement of Edward Harlan, the proprietor of a pawnshop, is true. Mrs. Michael Murray, wife of a policeman, went on Saturday night to a pawnshop and presented a ticket for a gold chain deposited there last May by Mrs. Kate Voepel, who was found murdered last month at her home in Christopher street, and whose son is now in the Tombs awaiting examination on the charge of being connected with the case.

The policeman's wife was taken to the Charles Street Police Station, but all the records of her there, if any were taken, were destroyed. Mrs. Murray, who lives at 180 Waverly place, went into the pawnshop, so Harlan says, and presented the ticket. The pawnbroker had known Mrs. Voepel for years, and he immediately communicated with Captain Martens of the Charles Street Station. A plain clothes man was sent to investigate the case, and he took Mrs. Murray to the station house.

What happened in there is a mystery. Since that no effort to find out what further connection she might have had with the case has been made. The police refuse point blank to say how Mrs. Murray came into possession of the pawn ticket.

Patrick's Counsel Scores Lawyer Baker.

Lawyer Robert M. Moore, counsel for Albert T. Patrick, on trial charged with the murder of William Marsh Rice, devoted today's session of the trial to an exhaustive review of the evidence taken during the nine weeks previous, and to a lengthy summing up of the case for the defense. The sensational portion of the lawyer's summing up was his fierce arraignment of Captain James A. Baker, the Texas attorney of Millionaire Rice, and one of his executors. Mr. Moore declared Captain Baker was the moving spirit in the case, that Jones was "his man Friday," and that Jones' entire story had been formulated by Baker in order that the latter might get possession of Rice's millions.

"Jones," said he, paraphrasing a sentence of Assistant District Attorney Osborne, "was Baker's opportunity; Baker was Jones' motive."

Mr. Moore began his address by declaring Patrick's dealings with Rice had been perfectly honorable and that he had no motive to commit the crime charged against him.

"The story of murder and conspiracy told here by Jones," asserted the lawyer, "wasn't Jones' story. It was Baker's. It was the result of many revisions. Baker had motive in getting control of the millions of old man Rice. He had secret consultations with Jones after the latter's arrest. He was closeted with Jones three hours on the day before he made his first confession. The crafty Texas lawyer made Jones his tool. If he was willing to spend half a million to buy the favor of outsiders, what was he not willing to do to get Jones to tell the story of murder and forgery?"

Wife of Actor Faversham Gets Decree.

Judge Crouse of the First District Court of Jersey City was today appointed receiver for the Driggs-Seabury company of Connecticut.

William J. A. McKim, who was appointed referee to hear testimony in the suit of Marian M. Faversham for an absolute divorce from her husband, William Faversham, an actor, has decided that Mrs. Faversham is entitled to a decree of divorce on the allegations set forth in her complaint, and Justice Truax signed the decree. The decree directed Faversham to pay to the plaintiff alimony at the rate of $3,200 a year during the remainder of their lives. The decree directed Faversham not to marry any other woman during the life of the plaintiff. It, however, authorized Mrs. Faversham to marry again if she desires to do so. The alimony is to be paid in monthly installments. On the first of each month, except the months of December and January, Faversham must pay $250. December and January of each year he must pay an installment of $350. The facts set out in Mrs. Faversham's complaint were not made public. Faversham filed an answer in which he denied all of the charges made against him by his wife.

Ziegler Helps Bernard College.

The sixth annual tournament of the Military Athletic league was inaugurated this evening at Madison Square Garden. Governor Odell was present as reviewing officer tonight, and on each succeeding night this week or during the life of the tournament men of note will act in this position.

Bankruptcy Is Asked for Crude Rubber Company.

A petition was filed this afternoon by the Bank of New Brunswick, at St. John, N. B., the First National Bank of Ottawa, Ill., and the National Bank of Helena asking that the Crude Rubber company be declared an involuntary bankrupt. Each of the banks has a claim on the rubber company for $5,000. The petition asserts that the company has liabilities of $3,000,000, and that it has committed various acts of bankruptcy.

The company is now, the petition states, in the hands of two receivers. It is claimed that the company, while insolvent, distributed assets to the value of $100,000 among certain creditors, with an intent to prefer them; that it permitted the Hempstead Bank to obtain a preference through a judgment; and that on March 5 last an attachment was issued against property of the rubber company, from which $1,700 was realized.

The petition also alleges that Flint & Co., who controlled the company, asked the appointment of William H. Ladd Jr. as receiver, that the company admitted all allegations, and "that said receiver took possession of such property as said company saw fit to deliver to said receiver, and amounting to $100,000."

Boy Drowned in Sight of Hundreds.

George Shauer, 43 years old, an iron worker employed on the new East River bridge, met death this afternoon by falling from the center span of the footbridge, 168 feet, into the river, and was drowned in sight of hundreds of people on ferryboats and other craft, who were unable to rescue him.

Ziegler Helps Bernard College.

Treasurer George A. Plimpton of Bernard College has received a promise from William Ziegler, the millionaire backer of the Baldwin expedition to the north pole, that he will give his check for $10,000 toward the Bernard College fund of $400,000, provided the remainder of the money is raised before the time set by John D. Rockefeller, April 1 next. Under the conditions of the gift proposed by Mr. Rockefeller he will give $200,000 to the institution on April 1 if by that time the managers of the college succeed in getting other friends to give a like sum. Mr. Ziegler's promise leaves only $19,009 to complete the fund.

George Gould's Auto Blamed for Serious Accident.

George Jay Gould's automobile is charged tonight with its first serious accident. Mr. Gould's French chauffeur took R. L. Beeckman and a party of polo friends on a trip to Allaire this morning, and when opposite Glendale Farm passed the team of Mr. Hoyt, a wealthy cottager, who had with him John W. Smith. The team got beyond control, smashing the carriage and throwing both men out upon a bridge. The automobile party disappeared without troubling to learn the damage. Hoyt was thrown heavily on his side, but beyond a strain is uninjured. Smith's face and head were jammed into a pulp and he is still unconscious.

Papal Delegate Arrives from the Vatican.

Dr. Francis Gray Blinn, proprietor of the "sanitarium" at 165 West Forty-seventh street, in which Marie C. Norris, the Connecticut girl, died on Saturday as the result of an operation, gave himself up today. Detective Fitzgerald took Dr. Blinn to the West Side police court, where, by request of Coroner Goldenkranz, Magistrate Pool held him on a charge of manslaughter.

Archbishop Sbaretti, apostolic delegate to the Philippine Islands, arrived here today on the Kaiserin Maria Theresa, from Rome, where he had been conferring with the Pope regarding his mission. He declined to speak definitely regarding the political side of his mission to the Philippines when seen at the landing. It is understood that Mgr. Sbaretti is vested with plenary powers in regard to questions affecting the property and status of the friars in the islands, and that his return to this country at this time will make it easier for the War department to arrive at a settlement of the religious question.

J. P. Morgan Not to Make Home in Europe.

Colonel William Hester of Brooklyn today sold to Mayor Seth Low his steam yacht Willada. The Mayor will use the craft in making daily trips this summer between Manhattan and the country place which he recently leased at Milton Point on the sound.

A report was current in Wall street today that J. Pierpont Morgan would, as soon as the Northern Securities case should be settled, go abroad to live. At the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. a member of the firm said: "The story is absolutely unfounded. It must be a joke. Mr. Morgan would be the last man to take up a residence abroad. He loves his country too well to do that."

SAMPSON TO BE RELEASED FROM PENITENTIARY TODAY.

Former Employe of the City, Sentenced on Conviction for Embezzlement, Pardoned After a Year.

Michael J. Sampson, formerly of the Department of Public Improvements, will be released from the penitentiary at Joliet today. He has served less than a year on his sentence for embezzlement. The papers directing his release arrived at the prison yesterday. Papers from friends here guaranteeing him employment during his parole period have been returned for verification, and as soon as they are sent back Sampson will be released.

Sampson was a clerk and bookkeeper attached to the Board of Public Improvements during the administration of John A. May. About two years ago he failed to appear at the office one day, and investigation showed that he had forged papers and checks requiring Mr. May's signature. Upon these he realized nearly $3,000. He left the city accompanied by Kittie Turner, who lived at 806 Thirty-first street.

Sampson went to London, but was not arrested until he reached his old home in Emly, Ireland. He was returned to America, but fought the case bitterly. He dragged Mr. May's name into prominence by declaring that official had embezzled public moneys. He gave his evidence against May, but the charge was not proved.

Denies Many Pardons.

Springfield, Ill., March 24.—[Special.]—The Governor today, on recommendation of the Board of Pardons, denied pardons in the following applications:

Charles High, Vermilion County, robbery; Frank Baptist, Vermilion County, burglary and larceny; Frank Davidson, Vermilion County, burglary and larceny; Emanuel Barker, Cook County, murder; William Coughlin, Cook County, petit larceny; John P. Klein, Cook County, bigamy; Marcus Lynch, Cook County, robbery; Mattie Cavanaugh, Vermilion County, murder; Rolla L. Lewis, Clay County, murder; Francis J. O'Leary, Cook County, burglary and larceny; John Fowler, Cook County, murder; Herman Hundhausen, Cook County, murder; Edward Weber, Madison County, burglary and larceny; Andrew Sandberg, Cook County, murder; Louis Leonard, Cook County, murder; William Wade, Gallatin County, murder; Joseph Zurasski, Cook County, petit larceny; Michael N. Regent, Cook County, conspiracy; Lester A. Sine, Piatt County, burglary and larceny; Patrick Sheehan, Cook County, larceny.

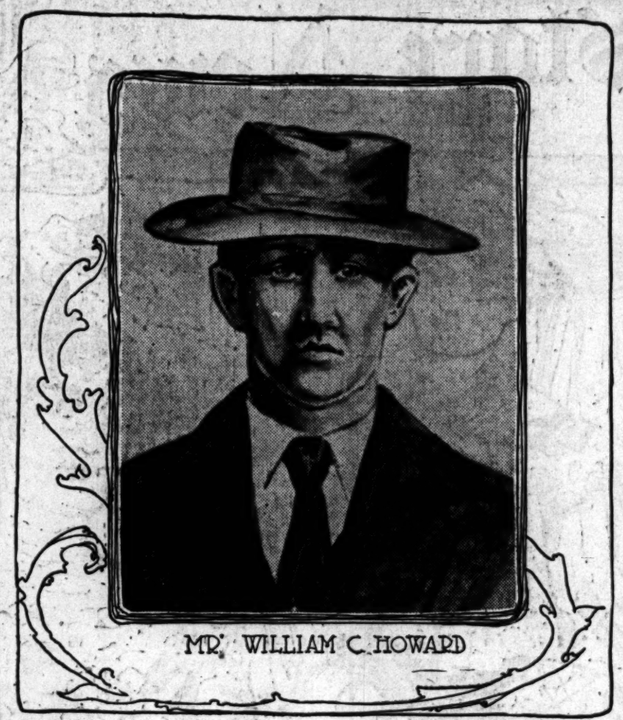
On recommendation of the Board of Pardons the Governor commuted the sentence of Marshall Smith, who killed a man in a street fight in Paris, to thirty-two years. This is done because the prison physician certifies that Smith has been under his care nearly all the time for the last three years and is now a physical wreck.

The sentence of Charles T. Defenbaugh was commuted to ten years. He was convicted of assault in Bureau County. His alleged victim, her father and mother, and the trial Judge and State's Attorney recommended pardon.

Murdered for His Money.

Kenova, W. Va., March 24.—Joseph Wilson, a stock raiser of Wayne County, was murdered and robbed last night a half mile out of Thacker, a small mining town in the mountains on Tug River. He was known to have had more than $1,000 on his person, and robbery undoubtedly was the motive.

MAN WHOM DEATH REVEALED A WOMAN.



MR. WILLIAM C. HOWARD

"William C. Howard" of Canandaigua, N. Y., lived for years as the "husband" of Mrs. Dwyer Howard and "stepfather" to her children, and "his" real sex was not discovered until last week, when "he" died and the family's refusal to allow the undertaker to prepare the body for burial led to suspicions of possible unnatural death and an investigation, which developed that the person known to Canandaigua residents as "Mr." Howard was a woman.

WATTERSON SEES PERIL TO NATION

Kentucky Editor Declares Roosevelt Seeks to Become a Dictator.

SPEAKS WORD FOR MILES.

President's Reprimand Is Declared to Be "Amusing Horseplay."

APPEALS FOR PARTY UNITY.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—Henry Watterson of Louisville, Ky., tonight indulged in some sharp criticism of President Roosevelt, who, he declared, was seeking under the guise of an army reorganization bill to make the power of the President that of a military dictator.

The Kentucky journalist accused the President of "affecting the simplicity of a cowboy" and concealing the sentiments and ambitions, if not the talents, of a Diaz." He characterized the President's reprimand of the Lieutenant General as "amusing horseplay."

Mr. Watterson declared that the Republicans in Congress were guilty of seeking to raise "the piratical flag of negro domination," to "smite the South," and to convert the country into "a land reeking with hate and strife."

Incidentally Mr. Watterson appealed to Democrats to forget present differences over silver and gold and to unite for a campaign against "military despotism" and to resist the unrighteous scheme "to abolish the constitution and Mexicanize the government."

Criticism for the President.

The speech was made at the biennial dinner of the Virginia Democratic association, which was attended by Democrats of national prominence. Mr. Watterson said in part:

"The Republican party is a syndicated party. Arbitrary power is its motor, the almighty dollar its trademark. If it be not checked in the gait it is going it will in the end surely Mexicanize the republic.

"Once again in the White House we have the Man on Horseback. Affecting the simplicity of the cowboy, he conceals beneath the self-confidence and queer manners of the brancho-buster the sentiments and ambitions, if not the talents, of a Diaz.

"To him a little thing like treating an Admiral of the navy, wearing the laurel leaves of imperishable renown, as if he were a baby in arms, now to be dandled and now to be spanked, is merely an undress affair, begun and ended during off moments between breakfast and luncheon.

"To him the reprimanding of the Lieutenant General of the army, grown gray in the fighting of the battles of his country, becomes an amusing horseplay, meant to relax his muscles and illustrate his high mightiness, whilst warning lesser officers of the army to obey orders and say nothing.

"As these things go forward, partaking somewhat of the characters of feats to divert and blinds to hoodwink public opinion, a bill of army reorganization is prepared and urged upon Congress which, if it becomes a law, will make the power of the President absolute, and which it is not too much to say ought to be entitled 'an act to make the President of the United States a military dictator.'

Fears Negro Domination.

"And, not content with their arbitrary power in the White House and their mercenary power in Congress, the leaders of this party of federalism and false pretension would rip open Pandora's box to filch thence the black, piratical flag of negro domination—the equally disreputable and bloody shirt of sectional agitation—and, in order to make sure of the next House, they are proposing to bring forward another force bill to smite the South, to blight the North, and to convert a land teeming with love and peace into land reeking with hate and strife.

"I am something of a jingo myself. I believe in the expanding greatness and glory of my country. But I want to know what is going on away out yonder across the waves of the Pacific sea. I want other witnesses than self-seeking politicians and self-exploiting soldiers to come here and tell me. I refuse to hold my tongue. I refuse to rest content. And if I am told by a whippersnapper in shoulder straps that unless I do I am a traitor to my country, my reply to him shall be a slap in the face.

Appeals to All Democrats.

"Friends, brothers, Democrats, let us have done with dissension. Let us turn our backs on the past, our eyes to the future, calling the old fight off and the old scores square. He who stands with me against these things is my comrade, no matter what he thinks or ever thought about silver or gold.

"There will be but one test of a Democrat in 1904—toe the line—toe the line—saying to arbitrary power and absolutism, 'Thou shalt go no farther.' We, too, are in the expansion business, but our expansion means peace, not war; the honor, not the degradation, of the flag; and just as surely as Jefferson wrote the Declaration of Independence and Jackson fought the battle of New Orleans—to resist despotism—shall we make a new Fourth of July and celebrate another eighth of January in resisting this unrighteous scheme to abolish the constitution and Mexicanize the government."

RETRACTS HIS FISHER CHARGE.

William C. Toles Admits His Error and Indorses Work of Secretary of Municipal Voters' League.

William C. Toles of the Twenty-seventh Ward, the supporter of Alderman Henry Wulff who indorsed a charge of blackmail against Secretary Walter L. Fisher of the Municipal Voters' league, admitted his error after meeting Mr. Fisher yesterday. He shook hands with the Secretary, and it is said he may desert Wulff and support Hubert W. Butler, who is backed by the Municipal Voters' league, for the Council.

"I did not mean to say blackmail," he told Mr. Harlan, who accompanied him. "I should have said intimidation. I meant that he had intimidated a certain man in the ward from becoming an Aldermanic candidate."

"I have apologized for using the word 'blackmail,'" said Mr. Toles after the interview. "However, I am convinced that Mr. Fisher's actions were entirely justifiable and his motives were of the best throughout."

Mr. Toles had held that Mr. Fisher intimidated ex-Assessor Calkins of the Town of Jefferson from becoming an Aldermanic candidate.

John Maynard Harlan will again invade the Fourth Ward and reopen fire on Alderman "Billy" Kent tonight. With ex-Judge Payne he will speak at Germania Hall, 2311 Wentworth avenue. Alderman Kent failed yesterday to make good his threat to visit Mr. Harlan's office and demand a retraction of the verbal castigation the latter gave him recently.

At Baker's Hall, Thirty-eighth street and Archer avenue, Mr. Harlan and Mr. Payne will speak in the interest of R. K. Sloan, who was nominated by the Republicans to down Alderman Charles Martin.

We allow no doubtful ingredients. No guesswork in the manufacture of

American Family Soap

The materials are especially selected by our own experts. They are combined under the watchful eye of soapmakers of experience.

Ask your grocer for AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP and give it a trial.

JAMES S. KIRK & COMPANY.

RAIN WATER MAKER—SOFTENS THE HARDEST WATER.
SEND 10 CENTS FOR SAMPLE.

WOMAN ALLY TO CONVICTS

AIDS IN ATTEMPTED JAIL DELIVERY AT WHEATON.

Slipping of Rope Which Had Been So Tied as to Conceal a Sawed Cell Bar Reveals Plot—Three Men About to Be Removed to the Penitentiary Are in the Scheme—Sheriff Refuses to Reveal the Name of the Fair Conspirator.

Helped by a Wheaton woman, three prisoners in the Dupage County Jail sought to make their escape, but the slipping of a rope, which had been so tied as to conceal an incision in a steel bar of the cell, yesterday, disclosed the plot and checked the delivery.

As Sheriff B. B. Gorham was passing the cell of Harry Baker he noticed the rope slowly sliding downward under the weight of the prisoners' clothes, which were hanging on it. He ran his hand along the bar to shove the rope back, when he felt the raw edges of an incision in the steel.

The Sheriff called two of his deputies, and they began a search of the cell, which is on the ground floor. In the air ventilator they found twelve iron saws, only one of which had been used. They also discovered that all the locks on the iron doors which connected Baker's cell with those of Henry Murphy and Harry Dailey had been picked, and that the three hoped to make their escape within a day or two.

Sends Saws in Fruit.

Baker was arrested two months ago for forgery committed in Oak Park and Wheaton. He confessed and is to receive his sentence on April 7. He is a man with many friends, who have been constant visitors at the jail. One of these is a woman of Wheaton, whose name Sheriff Gorham will not reveal. Last Thursday she brought Baker a few gifts, among them several boxes of fruit and candy. In these she had concealed the twelve saws.

Murphy and Baker, two holdup men who are to be taken to Joliet next week under an indeterminate sentence, were taken into Baker's confidence, and they succeeded in picking the locks. While they were doing this Baker was cutting a bar that separated his cell from the corridor, and had severed it, though it is of chilled steel and 2¼ inches in diameter. To conceal the cut he tied a rope around it, fastening the other end to the window, and on it he placed his clothes. The weight of these proved too much for the knot and so disclosed the scheme.

When questioned as to his plans Baker would say little, save that once in the corridor he hoped to cut through the window bars on the ground floor of the building and thus escape. When asked as to the complicity of the two other men he would say nothing, claiming never to have seen or heard of them.

Refuses to Reveal Woman's Name.

"I am not at liberty to say just who the woman is," said Sheriff Gorham last night, "but I know her, and I probably will place her in custody tomorrow. I had no reason for supposing such a scheme was on foot, and I do not think there were any other parties to it save the three men and the woman."

The Wheaton jail contains twelve prisoners, most of them being held for the government.

INSPECT CHICAGO "L" LINES.

Gotham Officials Seek to Gain Ideas on Power Plants—Leave for Milwaukee Today.

A party of New York traction officials arrived in the city yesterday to inspect the power plants of the Chicago elevated railroads. All are connected with the New York Rapid Transit company, which is constructing a subway in Gotham and will equip and control the new transportation lines using it.

E. P. Bryan, general manager; George Gibbs, consulting engineer; S. F. Deya, chief engineer; and L. B. Stillwell, J. Van Sleek, and W. Scott Bryan compose the party. During the morning they inspected the Metropolitan and Northwestern systems and the Union Loop. They will see the other two lines today, and then go to Milwaukee, where six large engines for their company are being built.

The New York men were shown over the Chicago lines by officials of the local companies.

LAKE FOREST ALUMNI DINE.

Members of the Chicago Society Hear President Harlan and Others Speak at Auditorium.

Seventy-five members of the Chicago alumni of the Lake Forest University attended the annual banquet at the Auditorium Hotel last evening. Preceding the banquet a reception was held in the parlors of the hotel in honor of President Harlan. The toasts and speakers were: "The Literary Societies," S. A. Benedict; "The College Men of the Future," Principal Sloane; "For the Alumnae," Miss Rena M. Oberne; "To the Health of the College," President Harlan; "Student Organizations," George T. Rogers; "The New Lake Forest," President Harlan.

HARVARD BEQUEST OF $450,000

George Smith of St. Louis Provides for Three Dormitory Buildings at the University.

St. Louis, Mo., March 24.—George Smith, adopted son of James Smith, founder of the Smith Academy, by his will filed for probate today, left $450,000, the bulk of his estate, to Harvard University. The money is to be used in building three dormitories, one to be called after himself and the other two after his adopted parents.

There Are Many Thousand Nerves
in the human body. The Johann Hoff's Extract will feed and take care of every one. The best nervine tonic extant. Beware substitutes.

TELL OF MODERN MIRACLE

PACIFIC GARDEN CONVERTS SPEAK TO PRESBYTERIANS.

Richard Lane, Former Safe Blower, and C. H. Palmer, Ex-Gambler, Recount Experiences of Their Lives to a Meeting of Ministers—Methodist Pastors Urged to Learn Singing—Englishman Who Deprecates War Criticised for His Views.

A reformed safe blower and a reformed gambler spoke to the Presbyterian ministers yesterday. They were introduced by Harry Monroe of the Pacific Garden Mission, who said their conversion was evidence that miracles are possible. They were Richard Lane, who declares he was a safe blower for forty years and an inmate of a score of prisons, and C. H. Palmer, who says he lost a fortune on the Chicago Board of Trade and then played penny ante in gambling-houses.

The subject of Evangelist Monroe's address was "The Seamy Side of Life." "We don't have any higher criticism of the Bible down at Pacific Garden Mission, or lower criticism either, for that matter," he said. "We reach a class of persons who could not be induced to go into a church."

From Burglar to Christian.

Then Lane gave a brief history of his life, telling how he became an expert pickpocket and then an all-around crook and safe blower.

"Six years ago," he continued, "I wandered into Pacific Garden Mission one night, attracted by the singing. I heard criminals testify what God had done for them and I was interested. I was converted, and ever since then I have held a good position and have led a Christian life."

C. H. Palmer said he was a gambler eight years ago, when he was converted at Pacific Garden Mission.

"I began by speculating on the Board of Trade, and I wound up playing penny ante. I was walking along Van Buren street one night and heard the good people in Pacific Garden Mission singing 'Throw Out the Life Line,' and they threw it far enough to draw me in and I was saved."

Ministers Urged to Sing.

Professor W. B. Chamberlain of the Chicago Theological Seminary in a lecture before the Methodist ministers urged the ministers to learn to sing. He said that conditions had changed and that the ministers must know something about everything that is a part of the service.

CERVENY FACES UGLY CHARGES

Opponents Say Practical Politicians Draw West Town Salaries for "Usefulness," Not for Work.

Supporters of Alderman William F. Brennan in his fight for reelection to the Council from the Twelfth Ward are making charges of pay roll padding against West Town Collector V. E. Cerveny, his opponent in the contest.

The West Town official is charged with keeping on the town pay rolls political supporters who do not "hurt themselves working" in their public positions, but are useful to their chief in his desire to become an Alderman.

Opponents of Collector Cerveny declare in support of their charges that two saloonkeepers, Frank Bewersdorf and Frank Vutech, are on the West Town salary list, along with Thomas Bartizal and Rudolph Marshall, well known politicians in that section of the city. It is claimed these are only a few of the many men kept on the pay roll for political purposes only.

The charges against Cerveny are expected to be considered at the meeting of the West Town board this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The board will constitute itself an auditing body at the meeting, and will investigate the pay-rolls and vouchers for other expenses of the West Town. At least three of the justices have indicated their intention of demanding a full inquiry into any charges that may be made at the meeting.

"We know of no irregularities in the West Town offices other than the usual extravagances," said Hoyt King of the Citizens' association, "but the pay rolls may be padded. An investigation would be a good thing."

South Town Collector Maurice Fitzgerald avoided legal troubles yesterday by turning in $800,000 to County Treasurer Gunther. This makes a total of $1,800,000 received from Mr. Fitzgerald.

STRAIGHT FRONT

Style 331 is made of imported coutil, lace trimmed top and bottom.

Style 447 is made of finest quality of French coutil, and is trimmed top and bottom with finest quality Valenciennes lace.

Style 449 is trimmed with satin ribbon.

Style 310 is made of fine quality of broche, embroidered with silk flowers.

All of these styles are made in the shape shown in the above cut and can be obtained at all leading retailers.

Style 346 is made of heavy herringbone coutil and is trimmed with lace top and bottom.

Style 347 is extremely long over the hip, made after the latest models.

Style 403 is made of imported coutil with deep lace on the top only.

Style 404 is made of fine French coutil with extreme long hip and lace top only.

STROUSE, ADLER & CO., N. Y., Mfrs.

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

Station, Wells & Kinzie sts. Ticket Office, 212 Clark St. Tel., Central 721.

THE BEST OF EVERYTHING.

Chair, Parlor, Buffet Parlor and Dining Cars and Sleepers.

3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Fox River points, Wausau, Ashland, Kesanabe, Marquette, Copper Country, Green Lake, Grand Rapids.
3.00 AM FAST MAIL. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Mankato, Minneapolis, Cooches only.
9.00 AM BADGER STATE EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, La Crosse, Winona, Minnesota, Dakota, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
9.00 AM MENOMINEE EX. Fox River points, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
10.00 AM COLORADO & PACIFIC EX. One night to Denver. Fast time to Portland and San Francisco. Daylight Omaha, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines.
11.30 AM WISCONSIN MAIL. Fox River points, Green Bay, Wausau, Marinette, Menominee.
3.00 PM WISCONSIN SPECIAL. Fox River points, Green Lake, Green Bay, Marinette, Menominee.
5.00 PM ASHLAND LIMITED. Fox River points, Wausau, Marshfield, Ashland, Northern Wisconsin.
5.30 PM IOWA EX. Clinton, Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Council Bluffs, Omaha.
6.30 PM NORTH-WESTERN LIMITED. Dodge, Mason City, Twin Cities, Huron.
7.00 PM IOWA AND DAKOTA EX. Cedar Rapids, Sioux City, Mason City, Northern Iowa and South Dakota.
8.00 PM OVERLAND LIMITED. California and Oregon in Three Days, all points on Union Pacific, Omaha, Salt Lake City, Portland, San Francisco, Los Angeles.
8.00 PM MINN. & DAK. EX. Beloit, Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, Winona, La Crosse, Dakotas, St. Paul, Minneapolis.
8.00 PM PENINSULA EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Ishpeming, Marquette, Negaunee, Copper Country.
10.00 PM DULUTH & ST. PAUL EX. Janesville, Madison, Eau Claire, St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth.
10.30 PM IRON RANGE EXPRESS. Fox River points, Green Bay, Kewaunee, Ishpeming, Iron Mountain, Florence, Hurley, Crystal Falls.
11.30 PM CALIFORNIA EX. Mason City, Omaha, Salt Lake City, San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland.

MILWAUKEE EXPRESS TRAINS.
1.00 a. m., 7.00 a. m., 9.00 a. m., 11.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m., 4.00 p. m., 6.00 p. m., 8.00 p. m., 10.30 p. m.

Keeley Cure

For Drunkenness and Drug Using.
Chicago Office, Room 408, 249 Dearborn-st. Only reference to cases of many men and women. Correspondence confidential. Tel. Harrison 1865. Private Colonial Cottage for Ladies.

THE PARENT INSTITUTE, Dwight, Ill.

CHICAGO, ILL., FEB. 24, 1902. SEALED PROposals, in triplicate, will be received here and at offices of quartermasters at posts named, until 11 A. M. March 26, 1902, for furnishing wood and coal during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1902, at Forts Brady and Wayne, Michigan, Columbus Barracks, O., Fort Sheridan and Chicago, Ill., and Fort Thomas, Ky. Proposals for delivery at other points will be entertained. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any portion thereof. Blank proposals and particulars furnished on application here, or to quartermasters of posts named. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Fuel" and addressed to undersigned or quartermasters of posts named. E. B. Atwood, C. Q. M.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE—ST. Louis, Mo., March 21, 1902—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received here until 12 o'clock, m., Monday, April 21, 1902, for making alterations and additions to the water distributing system at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Government reserves the right to accept or reject any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals should be marked "Proposals for alteration of water distributing system at Jefferson Barracks, Mo.," and addressed Lt. Col. C. R. Barnett, Depot Q. M.

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING.—CHIEF Quartermaster's Office, 418 Pullman Building, Chicago, February 24, 1902.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 11 o'clock a. m. March 26th, 1902, and then opened for such printing and materials thereof as may be required by Headquarters Department of the Lakes, in this city, during fiscal year commencing July 1, 1902. U. S. reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Information furnished on application to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

U. S. ENGINEER OFFICE, 1637 INDIANA-ave., Chicago, Ill., March 15, 1902.—Sealed proposals for manufacture and erection of six riveted steel highway bridges over Illinois and Mississippi Canal, will be received here until 11 a. m., March 27, 1902, and then publicly opened. Information furnished on application here, or to Assistant Engineer Jas. C. Sprague, Ottawa,

PARIS MILLINERY THIRD FLOOR

Mandel's Daily Store News.

EASTER COSTUMES SECOND FLOOR

Announcement.

Our Grand Spring Opening.

Chicago's greatest style show,

consisting of a superb exhibit of Imported Millinery, Costumes, Suits, Wraps, Silks and Textile Fabrics,

occurs

today and tomorrow,

(Tuesday and Wednesday)

March twenty-fifth and twenty-sixth, nineteen hundred and two.

We respectfully solicit your attendance.

Special showing in the Empire room, 5th floor.

Mandel Brothers.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED—BY LIVE, UP-TO-DATE young man, college education, capable, trustworthy, practical office experience; also operates typewriter; in a house or office where he can learn and advance; can furnish very best references as to character, etc.; would like to call on parties desiring such a man. Address E 285, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN EXPERT ACcountant wants work; opening, writing up, examining, or balancing books; excellent city references; reasonable price. Address W. C. BAINE, 334 North Park-av.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 22, AS shipping clerk; good marker and penman; exp. city. C. V., 115 Orchard-st.

SITUATION WANTED - EXPERIENCED ASsistant bookkeeper and office man, age 18; best references. Address X 92, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER, correspondent; 18 years' experience; excellent references; hustler. Address E 288, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN AS general office assistant; good habits; clean business record. Address E 241, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY YOUNG MAN [27], with experience in general office, billing, and checking work; A1 references. A 302, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, 25; office and business experience; expert penman and figurist. E 267, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, WORKING for $12 per day; office work excepted. Address E 232, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL RELIEVE druggist afternoon, evening. KRONBERGER. Call morning. Tel. South 1375.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EIGHT years' experience in office of large manufacturing concern; A1 reference. Address X 450, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MAN WITH 12 years' experience in abstract business in Chicago. Address C 295, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19, OFfice and business exp.; ref. E 206, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED E. & bookkeeper; $8 to start. E 267, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—APRIL 1; BY HIGHgrade road specialty salesman, 20 yrs.' experience, 3 years in Mexico; would prefer to represent a first-class American proposition in Mexico; only adequate present compensation and future prospects considered; first-class refs. A 360, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CARPENTER, ACtive old man; small wages for steady inside job. LLOYD, 730 N. Mozart-st.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO PAPER HANGing; 10 cts. per roll; first-class. E 223, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEMAN; first-class. C. T. MATHEWS, 6315 Woodlawn-av., rear.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MIDDLEaged, single man; willing, obliging, sober; understands his duties; refs. Joe Heitz, 22 Ann-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS coachman; strictly understands horses. 4206 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, COMPEtent, obliging; best city references, 10 years. J., 3422 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, YOUNG, married; no children; understands care fine horses, carriages; best city refs. E 282, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; best city reference; will go to country; a good houseman. Address E 249, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDE AWAKE, sober, industrious young man, 23; rapid calculator, good stenographer; high-class references. Address E 270, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, STEnog., experienced, where there is good promotion; salary to start, $10. Address E 237, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS STEnographer; exp., etc.; $12. Harry, evidence man; most reliable office in Chicago. Taylor's, 1402 Mich.-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HOUSEKEEPER; competent; country club or private family; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—GOVERNESS, CANADIan; diploma; vocal and instrumental music, French, Latin, German, painting. Address H N 377, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — MILLINERY TRIMmer, first-class, wants position for season; can give references. Address E 208, Tribune office.

INSTRUCTION.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES, Chicago Auditorium [Congress-st. entrance]. Pupils speak the foreign tongue from beginning. FOUR MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION. Best native teachers only!! Fee moderate. Trial lesson free.

FRENCH, GERMAN, SPANISH, ITALIAN—Most efficiently taught in the shortest time. THE BALTHAZARD MODERN SCHOOL, Suite 602 Steinway Hall, 17-19 E. Van Buren-st. None but native teachers; most successful method.

IN 40 TO 60 DAYS MRS. LENA A. WHITE guarantees to make you an expert stenographer and typewriter or refund your money; day and night. White Shorthand College, 263 Michigan-av.

THE AMERICAN METHOD DEVELOPS VOICES [ages 3 to 90] into perfect singing; teachers [pupils] instruct, reasonable prices; voices tested free. MARY M. SHEDD, 74-78 Auditorium Bldg.

GIRLS—NEAT, TO LEARN ALL BRANCHES of dressmaking; steady, high salary positions when competent; small parlor girl. MADAM FRICILA, 400 Ontario-st.

INSTRUCTION IN HAIR DRESSING, MANIcuring, facial and scalp treatment. ISABEL CASSIDY, 208 Masonic Temple.

PENMANSHIP, ARTH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private course, $5. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 488, 490 E. 63d-st.

COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC—INSTRUCtion in piano, vocal, violin, acting, and dancing. Kimball Hall, 6th floor, Jackson and Wabash-av.

ALFRED WILLIAMS, TEACHER OF "SBRIGlia" method; voice tested FREE. Call or write for circular. Studio 624 Fine Arts Building.

PRIVATE INSTRUCTION IN MATHEMATICS, natural science, literature, history, and civics. 40 E. Randolph-st.

BOOKKEEPING—3 MONTHS' BOOKKEEPING, PRIVATE COURSE, $10. Address Q 370, Tribune office.

TOMASO MANDOLIN SCHOOL; $1.50 LESSON. 511 Kimball Hall, Jackson and Wabash.

SPANISH LESSONS—BY STAUD Y XIMENEZ, author Ximenez's Grammar, 939 Fine Arts Bldg.

INSTRUCTIONS IN HAIRDRESSING, SHAMpooing, and manicuring. 1250 Michigan-av.

ILLINOIS COLLEGE OF LAW, DAY AND evening session. 112 Clark-st. Phone Main 1485.

CLAVIER PIANO SCHOOL OF TECHNIC—C. N. LANPHERE, director. 1307 Auditorium Tower.

TELEGRAPHY, SHORTHAND, AND TYPEwriting taught; day and evening. 40 E. Randolph.

ELOCUTION, VOCAL, AND INSTRUMENTAL. Irving Theater School, 26 Van Buren-st.

THE QUINN SCHOOL OF MUSIC, 90 AUDITOrium Bldg.; practical course in all instruments.

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, BUSIness course. Gregg School, 57 Washington-st.

DRAMATIC ART, ORATORY, ELOCUTION. LESTER SHAFFNER, 81 S. Clark-st., Room 24.

PRIVATE SHORTHAND LESSONS, PRACTICal work, any hour; low terms. P A 158, Tribune.

W. H. HARMON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL, DAY and evening. Schiller Bldg., 109 Randolph-st.

INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION AT BIXLER ILL. Bus. Coll., Corner Madison & Ogden-av.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL, ALL YEAR—3 MO., night, $10. Jones Bus. College, 160 Washington.

MUSICAL.

WANTED—VIOLIN LESSONS FROM A LADY teacher. Address E 265, Tribune office.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, LATEST GLIDES; CLASS Tues., Friday, 8 p. m.; Sat., 3. Private lessons daily; 10 lessons, $2.50; stage dances specialty. BENNETT, Hall 408 Athenæum, 26 Van Buren.

WALTZ, TWO-STEP, AND ALL THE LATEST steps and ballroom dancing taught by PROF. ROACH, 161 W. Madison-st., Haymarket Bldg.

PROF. JOHN McCARTHY, TEACHER OF PROfessional stage dancing. 52 Dearborn, Room 306.

WALTZ AND TWO-STEP TAUGHT DAY AND evening. 52 Dearborn. Room 306.

STAGE DANCING, SONGS, PROF. JACOBSEN, Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

LAWYERS.

HOW TO COLLECT BAD DEBTS IS A SUBject to which we have given a lifetime of study. Wages, notes, rents, loans, etc., collected at once, and no charge for our services unless collection is made. By our system any bill can be collected. Wages collected immediately. We never fail. Manhattan Collecting Agency. Room 305, 59 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 871.

WEALTHY ATTORNEY PUSHES MEN'S MERItorious matters, furnishing bonds, etc.; abandoned or abused women's cases conducted without advance charges. Correspondence invited. Address C 256, Tribune office.

DOES ANY ONE OWE YOU ANY MONEY? We quickly collect wages, notes, rents, board bills, claims of every description on percentage.

NO ADVANCE FEES FOR OUR SERVICES. THE SPENCER AGENCY. Suite 315, 89 Washington-st. Tel. Central 2723.

TROUBLES, PRIVATE MATTERS, DAMAGE cases, any kind, quietly settled; responsible lawyer; advice free. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn, R. 603.

CASES TRIED QUIETLY, QUICKLY, CONFIdentially; no notoriety. Tomson, 79 Dearborn, 541.

WAGES COLLECTED, COURT COSTS ADVANCed; advice free. Phillips, R. 639, 225 Dearborn-st.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED — FIFTY SECOND-HAND WHEELS at once for country orders; bring wheels and get our cash offer. We will send a buyer to inspect at pawnshops, repair shops, etc. MEAD CYCLE CO., 235 Wabash-av.

PICTURES, FRAMES, ETC.

PICTURE FRAMES, REGILDING, E. A. REI-

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — BY THOROUGHLY experienced bookkeeper; capable of taking entire charge of full set of d. e. books; position with reliable and well established firm; good references; no agencies. Address E 221, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—COMPETENT BOOKkeeper wishes position; willing to begin with fair salary; best references. X 567, Tribune.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG WOMAN, house cleaning or general housework; willing worker; newcomer; good refs. MRS. E. McFARLAND, 5355 Armour-av.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEWORK, GIRL; wages, $5; ref. Apply 4208 Cottage Grove, first flat.

SITUATION WANTED — AS COOK IN FIRSTclass family; best of references. MRS. M. SCHMIDT, 1513 Walnut-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED — BY EXPERIENCED meat and pastry cook. 2713 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED — MIDDLE-AGED, EXperienced Catholic lady wishes situation as housekeeper in a priest's home; can give references. Address C. M., 2044 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY AS housekeeper; good cook and manager; capable of taking full charge, buying, etc. 286 E. Ohio.

SITUATION WANTED—HOUSEKEEPER IN family where cook is kept. B 351, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN small family. Address E 216, Tribune office.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

SITUATION WANTED—PLAIN SEWING OR light housework, in Catholic family; reference exchanged. Address KITTIE SINELL, 943 Newhall-st., Milwaukee, Wis.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG LADY to do family sewing by the day. Address E 243, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — FIRST-CLASS SEWing, $1.50 per day; ladies' and children's dresses. FRY, 487 N. Clark-st., 1st flat.

Laundresses.

SITUATION WANTED—CLEANING, WASHing, ironing, by day or hour. 3031 Dearborn-st., over saloon.

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING AND cleaning by day; satisfaction guaranteed. MRS. MIDDLETON, 2722 La Salle-st., rear flat.

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING, IRON cleaning; $1.25 a day. 267A E. 31st-st.

SITUATION WANTED — WASHING TO TAKE home. MRS. M. C. HART, 2814 La Salle-st.

Nurses.

SITUATION WANTED—EDUCATED YOUNG woman; nurse, governess, companion to family going abroad; low salary. D 158, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GERMAN LADY, MUsician, with children, or housework. 371 Wells-st. WEICHERT.

SITUATION WANTED—BY NURSE, COLORED, take full charge of infant; reference. Call or write. 3216 Dearborn-st., 2d flat.

SITUATION WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF children. Address E 215, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—A FAIR STENOGRApher of some experience, good education, will work evenings from 7:30 to 9 for next two months for recommendation only. E 203, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG LADY, BEginner wants position as stenographer; has good education; is neat and accurate. Address E 222, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY, SOME EXPERIence, good ref.; $8. Address E 210, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, INTELLIgent young lady stenographer, $5. E 291, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—LADY STENOGRApher, by bright beginner. E 264, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED — TRAINED DOMESTics, competent cooks, waitresses, laundresses, nurse girls, etc., low rates; if tired of us, get reliable office in Chicago. Taylor's, 1402 Mich.-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY HOUSEKEEPER; competent; country club or private family; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—MIDDLE-AGED WOMan, good habits; clean business record. Address E 291, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEWOMAN, with experience in general office, billing, and checking work; A1 references. A 302, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GENTLEMAN, 25; office and business experience; expert penman and figurist. E 267, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK, WORKING for $12 per day; office work excepted. Address E 232, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—WILL RELIEVE druggist afternoon, evening. KRONBERGER. Call morning. Tel. South 1375.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, EIGHT years' experience in office of large manufacturing concern; A1 reference. Address X 450, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY MAN WITH 12 years' experience in abstract business in Chicago. Address C 295, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 19, OFfice and business exp.; ref. E 206, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED E. & bookkeeper; $8 to start. E 267, Tribune.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—APRIL 1; BY HIGHgrade road specialty salesman, 20 yrs.' experience, 3 years in Mexico; would prefer to represent a first-class American proposition in Mexico; only adequate present compensation and future prospects considered; first-class refs. A 360, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY CARPENTER, ACtive old man; small wages for steady inside job. LLOYD, 730 N. Mozart-st.

SITUATION WANTED — TO DO PAPER HANGing; 10 cts. per roll; first-class. E 223, Tribune.

House Servants.

SITUATION WANTED — AS HOUSEMAN; first-class. C. T. MATHEWS, 6315 Woodlawn-av., rear.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, MIDDLEaged, single man; willing, obliging, sober; understands his duties; refs. Joe Heitz, 22 Ann-st.

SITUATION WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS coachman; strictly understands horses. 4206 Cottage Grove-av., 1st flat.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, COMPEtent, obliging; best city references, 10 years. J., 3422 Prairie-av.

SITUATION WANTED—COACHMAN, YOUNG, married; no children; understands care fine horses, carriages; best city refs. E 282, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS coachman; best city reference; will go to country; a good houseman. Address E 249, Tribune office.

Stenographers.

SITUATION WANTED—BY WIDE AWAKE, sober, industrious young man, 23; rapid calculator, good stenographer; high-class references. Address E 270, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, STEnog., experienced, where there is good promotion; salary to start, $10. Address E 237, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN AS STEnographer; exp., etc.; $12. Harry, evidence man; most reliable office in Chicago. Taylor's, 1402 Mich.-av.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN; RAPID TYPEwriter operator; not shorthand. D 475, Tribune.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE, AS butler and wife first-class cook; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MAN AND WIFE; butler and very competent cook; highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED — SWISS GENTLEMAN, good manager, able to travel, expert bookkeeper, with varied business experience; writing 6 languages well introduced in Europe and South America, best recommendation; A1 references. A. BORLOZ, 219 W. 112th-st., New York.

SITUATION WANTED—BY THOROUGHLY reliable middle-aged man of Swedish nationality with the best of city references to take care of private residence during owner's absence; will furnish bonds. Address RELIABLE, 23 W. Randolph-st., up-stairs.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY MAN AND WIFE in hotel; twenty years' experience in first-class hotels; lady will accept housekeeper, gentleman the management or clerkship; best of references. J. MALONE, 96 Loomis-st.

SITUATION WANTED — MAN, THOROUGHLY acquainted with Cuban, Mexican, and So. American markets, with good reference in business, and speaking 4 languages, wants a reasonably paid position. Address E 205, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—GOING TO EUROPE IN May; can I open any territory for you? introduce goods? have you any commission for me? address E 279, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AN ATTORNEY OF 10 years' experience wants connection with good law firm or private corporation; highest refs. Address P 578, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS NURSE, COMPANion, attendant, or valet; gentleman, by educated, reliable, and experienced man; moderate salary; best references. Address E 209, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED Swedish man as janitor; no children; good references. Address E 244, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS MANAGER, BUYer or salesman by an Eastern man; thoroughly versed in stove business. E 257, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—YOUNG MAN TO work 4 hours daily, mornings, or any kind of work. Address E 208, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED bookkeeper; the management or clerkship in first-class hotel. J. MALONE, 96 Loomis-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY EXPERIENCED janitor; no children. E 170, Tribune.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, AND GRADING GENtlemen's and ladies' garments taught in all its branches. Chas. J. Stone Co., 194-196 La Salle-st.

FAMOUS FLEXIBLE SQUARE "—COAT AND vest system taught by inventor. J. A. JOHNSTON, Room 211, 167 Dearborn-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE AT a great sacrifice. Mahogany parlor suit in silk and silk, odd parlor pieces, parlor cabinet, mahogany Vernis Martin parlor tables, Turkish leather rockers, leather couch, elegant mahogany bed, and library table, combination, brass, enamel, polished mahogany and oak rockers, mahogany dresser, grandfather's clock, magnificent dining table, and leather seat chairs, fine brass beds with box springs and hair mattresses, large maple and mahogany dressers and chiffoniers, Wilton rugs, velvet carpets, draperies, lace curtains, pictures, mirrors, cut glass, dishes, set, bric-a-brac, and elegant upright piano. These goods were bought new but a few days ago; are in splendid condition. Will sell cheap. Can be seen at any time. 261 Ashland-av., near Van Buren-st.

WHAT IS LEFT OF OUR COSTLY FURNISHED flat must absolutely be sold this week regardless of cost; it consists of a beautiful mahogany Davenport, elegant leather couch, golden oak sideboard, extension table, leather seat chairs, Vernis Martin parlor suit, music cabinets, solid brass and Dresden lace curtains, hair mattresses, beautiful parlor and dining chairs, mahogany and oak, lady's dressing case, combination bookcase, odd parlor pieces, Wilton and Axminster rugs, beautiful pictures, lace curtains, and statuary. Also very fine mahogany upright piano at less than half original cost. Everything new less than 4 months ago and can be seen to be fully appreciated. Call Tuesday. 3309 South Park-av. Will sell cheap.

MAGNETIC MALLEABLE IRON AND STEEL ranges, all refitted; BEST IN THE WORLD; also lined steel cooking utensils. Send for free cook book, free.

Orr & Locket Hardware Co., 71-73 Randolph-st.

I PAY CASH WITHOUT DELAY FOR FURNIture of residence, flats, and dealers' stock. R. 203 W. Madison-st. 'Phone Halsted 55.

FOR SALE — NEW, BEST STEINWAY UPright piano and lot of elegant furniture and rugs. Call Complainville, 1 to 4.

HAYWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.— Pianos, furniture a specialty. 214 N. Clark-st. Oakland 80. T. W. PHILPOT, Mgr.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial every day; cheapest place in Chicago. 78 E. Randolph-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE CHEAP; LIGHT EXTENSION TOP spring coach; rubber tire, top, full spring seat, side bars, rubber tire McCaffrey runout; handy cap; single gold mounted road and surrey harness; are practically new and by best makers; also handsome family horse; sell separate or together; private stable, 665 W. Harrison-st.

WANTED—HORSE, PROPER SIZE FOR STAnhope; must have style and fine appearance; 7 years old and guaranteed sound in every way; state lowest price; must let lady can drive, and must stand examination; no high prices; no fancy fixtures. Address E 278, Tribune.

FOR SALE OR BOUGHT CHEAP—A HANDSOME 2-seated, closed rubber-tire trap; opens on sides and closes up in back; also harness. All information Lakeside-av., 2d flat, south.

FOR SALE A FINE PTOP BUGGY AND RUNabout, both rubber tire and had but little use; will sell for them both at a great bargain, as I have no room for them both. Inquire 6030 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—ALL KINDS OF VEHICLES, carriage, runabout, and cart at big sacrifice; going out of business. 208 23d-st.

FOR SALE—HEAVY BULL GRAIN

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BILL CLERK—YOUNG MAN, 23 TO 26 YEARS of age, accustomed to billing from a caller; state age, experience, and salary expected. Address E 290, Tribune office.

BILL CLERK—GOOD WRITER; RAPID FIGUrer; $10. 740, 108 La Salle-st.

BILL CLERK — HOURS 5 P. M. TO 2 A. M.; permanent. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

BOOKKEEPER—ASSISTANT, TO KEEP STOCK books. EDWARD E. STRAUSS & CO., 246 Market-st.

BOOKKEEPERS—RAPID, EXPERIENCED; RETail dry goods; fast workmen only need reply. Address P L 344, Tribune office.

BOOKKEEPER—A1 D. E.; GOOD PENMAN; first-class references; $20. LYNN HOWARD, 403 Fort Dearborn Bldg.

CLERKS—SEVERAL EXPERIENCED ORDER clerks for wholesale merchant tailoring; must be plain writers and be capable of handling large numbers of orders. The Royal Tailors, 1202 Michigan-av.

EXPERT BOOKKEEPING BY THE HOUR, day, or contract work, E 246, Tribune office.

INVOICE CLERK — RAPID WORKER; GOOD references. Room 911, 185 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE MAN AND BOOKKEEPER—GOOD penman; $12; applicant must live on West Side. BAYNE, 134 Monroe-st.

OFFICE CLERK—YOUNG MAN; GOOD PENman; $50. C. BAYNE, 824 Dearborn-st.

OFFICE MAN—YOUNG, GOOD WRITER AND figurer; $8. 740, 148 Washington-st.

STOCK CLERKS—4; EXPERIENCED; FOR carpets and rugs. Apply Superintendent, THE FAIR.

YOUNG MAN—TO OPERATE A REMINGTON typewriter; must be rapid and accurate; need not be a stenographer; must furnish good references; state age and salary expected. Address E 219, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—EXPERIENCED, QUICK, AND accurate, for general office work; habits must be good. Address E 102, Tribune office.

YOUNG MAN—FIRST-CLASS PENMAN; INsurance office; $40-$50. MACDONALD, Fort Dearborn Bldg.

Salesmen, Solicitors, Etc.

A HUSTLER WITH LARGE ACQUAINTANCE—Savings bank proposition; references; salary and commission. Address C 483, Tribune office.

AN IMMEDIATE INCOME ASSURED TO MEN WHO CAN SELL LIFE INSURANCE.

ILLINOIS LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY. 134 MONROE-ST.

CANVASSER—FOR MECHANICAL ILLUStrated paper, in factories; can easily earn $1 per day. Address X 517, Tribune office.

CITY SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, FOR DRUG trade specialties. What lines have you successfully represented? Give references and particulars; salary and commissions. Address L D 122, Tribune office.

COMMERCIAL AGENCY MEN—FIRST-CLASS salesmen to travel, who are familiar with Wilbur, Fidelity, Martindale, etc.; must be all salesmen; good, steady position on salary and commission; state age; experience, and salary expected; we create ness; salary $1,200 to $1,800 to start. Address X 509, Tribune office.

HUSTLERS—A FEW BRAINY, ACTIVE HUSTlers; experienced solicitors only; good commissions. Apply, with references, Room 507, 234 La Salle-st.

MAN —TO SELL GROCERIES TO CONSUMers in country and towns at wholesale; no capital required; permanent; pays well; rel. required. HITCHCOCK-HILTZ CO., 240 Market-st.

MAN—OF ABILITY TO SELL STOCK IN AN Illinois corporation; fine proposition to right man. Address W 217, Tribune office.

RESPONSIBLE MEN TO SOLICIT ADVERtisements for new publication; com. 152 Indiana-st.

SALESMAN—OLD AND RELIABLE HOUSE has good paying territory for first-class traveling salesman familiar with grocery or general line trade; must have good address, clean record, and able to show good results; position permanent and good salary to right party; state age and full particulars, with reference. Address E 293, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—AT ONCE; COMPETENT AND ENergetic hardware salesman; must have full knowledge of mechanics' tools and machinists' supplies; first-class references required. Address Francke Hardware Co., 43-45 South Meridan-st., Indianapolis, Ind.

SALESMAN—MAN OF ABILITY, ENERGY and integrity, who can earn $150 per month and house, reputable proposition; must meet above requirements to qualify; curiosity seekers only need their time by replying. Call with full particulars, L. H. BUCKLEY, Auditorium.

SALESMAN—FOR CITY OF MILWAUKEE, EXperienced liquor salesman to sell well-known line of whiskies and wines to first-class trade; only gentlemanly, with best references and ability will be considered; give references and experience. Address E 272, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—FOR TEXAS; EXPERIENCED liquor salesman; one acquainted with trade preferred, to sell well known and advertised line of whiskies and wines to first-class trade; references and experience required. E 271, Tribune.

SALESMAN—RELIABLE, ENERGETIC, CALL on country merchants; specialty line; hustling young man with correct habits desiring permanent position preferred; expenses, salary, and commission. Address X 416, Tribune office.

SALESMAN — ACQUAINTED WITH THE liquor trade, for city and country, to take orders for Hartheid's Kola Celery and Pepsin, non-alcoholic tonics; also Hartheid side line. Call early. Hygeia Mfg. Co., 95 Dearborn-st., R. 45.

SALESMAN — BY A WHOLESALE GROCERY house, to sell teas, coffees, and groceries to farmers; liberal inducements; exclusive territory. JOHNSTON, CAMP & CO., 262 State-st., Chicago.

SALESMAN—A GOOD EXPERIENCED FURNIture salesman in large retail store; must speak English and German. Address Iowa House Furn. Co., Dubuque, Ia.

SALESMAN—EXPERIENCED, IN DRESS trimmings. Apply at Superintendent's office, MARSHALL FIELD & CO. State and Washington-sts.

SALESMAN—TO SELL BARN PAINT AS A side line to profitable and easiest selling paint article made; good commissions. Address X 75, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—OF ABILITY, CAPABLE OF MANaging territory and men, for old and reliable firm; weekly guarantee. Address E 289, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—GOOD; HAVING $200, TO $300 TO invest with services, can find exceptional opening by addressing C 256, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—GOOD, EXPERIENCED, IN woodenware and paper, only; state reference and salary. Address C 229, Tribune office.

SALESMAN—TRAVELING, TO SELL OUR STAple manufactured specialty. B 57, Tribune.

SALESMAN—FOR SELLING CHAMPAGNE. Call 415 31st-st., basement.

SALESMAN—FIRST-CLASS, ADDRESS EQUIty Oil Specialty Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

SALESMEN—HIGH-GRADE, TO TRAVEL ON an advertising proposition on the best reference work ever published, used by wholesale housefurnishers, cabinetmakers, bankers, and attorneys; experience not necessary; sells the same as any staple article; but we must have men with brains and energy, and who can be trusted when handled, and salary expected; we pay either straight salary or salary and commission; this is an old-established house, and many use high grade men; $1,800 to $2,100 to start. Address X 510, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—NOW READY, OUR NEW EDItion of Alexander Dumas' profusely illustrated, decked edges, heavy buckram binding; low price and easy terms; salesmen are now taking five to ten orders daily; thousands of sets will be sold during the next three months; we want salesmen and will teach you the business, paying liberally for services performed. P. F. COLLIER & SON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—ONE FOR EVERY STATE; SELL to the trade, 30 days' time, NEW specialty line; NEW frames, NEW pictures; 25% commission or expenses, and 10% men making $75 to $150 per month. L. M. JOHNSON, 58 and 60 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—EVERY CITY AND TOWN UNITed States; PEOPLE'S BIBLE HISTORY; elegant opportunity; most remunerative for general and selling agents; get particulars and plan of sale. HENRY O. SHEPARD, Publisher, 1111-12 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL HARVEY TRUE GOODS TO THE RETAIL TRADE; REF. ADDRESS D 186, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady; desirable headquarters for carload men; established 22 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. LOVERIN & BROWN, Chicago.

SALESMEN—THAT CAN SELL TO JOBBERS in gents' furnishing goods article as staple as sugar; investigate. HOLLEM MFG. CO., 142 Lincoln-av.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral store, clothiers, druggists, and grocers; fine side lines; big profits; liberal terms. Model Mfg. Co., Box 2, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED IN FRENCH and domestic china. Apply at Superintendent's office, MARSHALL FIELD & CO. State and Washington-sts.

SALESMEN—$, OF ABILITY, TO TAKE POSItions and the Saturday Evening Post's great opportunity; salary and commission. 366 Dearborn-st., 10th floor. J. A. GILBERT.

SALESMEN—FIVE, TO SELL BUTTERINE TO Chicago dealers on commission; state age, habits, and references. Address F L 508, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TWO, FIRST-CLASS; ONLY young, live, energetic, with best references; salary and commission. CAMERON, 1111 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMEN—A FEW SALESMEN OF ABILITY to take positions in Chicago and nearby cities; a novel and unequaled proposition; salary and commission. 508 Dearborn, 10th floor. Ask for Mr. Parl.

SALESMEN—SUSPENDER EXPERIENCED, for Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa. Address B 582, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CITY, TO SELL TO PAINT, DRUG, and furniture stores; $4 to $6 daily. 5318 Greenwood-av.

SALESMEN—SIDE LINE; SMALL SAMPLE; standard articles; liberal commission. Trojan Mfg. Co., Sta. V., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—WE HAVE A MONEY-MAKER; pay you $25 in Agents' col. BATTELLE & CO.

SALESMEN—ADVERTISING, TO TRAVEL; great or German; big money. Call Tuesday, Imperial Hotel, 9 to 11. or address CHAS. P. BECK, Imperial Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.

SALESMEN—HIGH-GRADE, TO TRAVEL ON an advertising proposition on the best reference work ever published, used by wholesale housefurnishers, cabinetmakers, bankers, and attorneys; experience not necessary; sells the same as any staple article; but we must have men with brains and energy, and who can be trusted when handled, and salary expected; we pay either straight salary or salary and commission; this is an old-established house, and many use high grade men; $1,800 to $2,100 to start. Address X 510, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—NOW READY, OUR NEW EDItion of Alexander Dumas' profusely illustrated, decked edges, heavy buckram binding; low price and easy terms; salesmen are now taking five to ten orders daily; thousands of sets will be sold during the next three months; we want salesmen and will teach you the business, paying liberally for services performed. P. F. COLLIER & SON, 524 Rand-McNally Bldg.

SALESMEN—ONE FOR EVERY STATE; SELL to the trade, 30 days' time, NEW specialty line; NEW frames, NEW pictures; 25% commission or expenses, and 10% men making $75 to $150 per month. L. M. JOHNSON, 58 and 60 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—EVERY CITY AND TOWN UNITed States; PEOPLE'S BIBLE HISTORY; elegant opportunity; most remunerative for general and selling agents; get particulars and plan of sale. HENRY O. SHEPARD, Publisher, 1111-12 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMEN — OF BUSINESS EXPERIENCE and good address; the right party will secure profitable employment and good pay. Apply between 9 and 12 a. m. International Society [DAVIS], 131 Wabash-av.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED, TO SELL HARVEY TRUE GOODS TO THE RETAIL TRADE; REF. ADDRESS D 186, TRIBUNE OFFICE.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR FINE GROCERIES in towns or country; profitable, steady; desirable headquarters for carload men; established 22 years; satisfaction guaranteed in all cases. LOVERIN & BROWN, Chicago.

SALESMEN—THAT CAN SELL TO JOBBERS in gents' furnishing goods article as staple as sugar; investigate. HOLLEM MFG. CO., 142 Lincoln-av.

SALESMEN—TO SELL OUR GOODS TO GENeral store, clothiers, druggists, and grocers; fine side lines; big profits; liberal terms. Model Mfg. Co., Box 2, South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—EXPERIENCED IN FRENCH and domestic china. Apply at Superintendent's office, MARSHALL FIELD & CO. State and Washington-sts.

SALESMEN—$, OF ABILITY, TO TAKE POSItions and the Saturday Evening Post's great opportunity; salary and commission. 366 Dearborn-st., 10th floor. J. A. GILBERT.

SALESMEN—FIVE, TO SELL BUTTERINE TO Chicago dealers on commission; state age, habits, and references. Address F L 508, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—TWO, FIRST-CLASS; ONLY young, live, energetic, with best references; salary and commission. CAMERON, 1111 Manhattan Bldg., Chicago.

SALESMEN—A FEW SALESMEN OF ABILITY to take positions in Chicago and nearby cities; a novel and unequaled proposition; salary and commission. 508 Dearborn, 10th floor. Ask for Mr. Parl.

SALESMEN—SUSPENDER EXPERIENCED, for Indiana, Michigan, Illinois, Missouri, and Iowa. Address B 582, Tribune office.

SALESMEN—CITY, TO SELL TO PAINT, DRUG, and furniture stores; $4 to $6 daily. 5318 Greenwood-av.

SALESMEN—SIDE LINE; SMALL SAMPLE; standard articles; liberal commission. Trojan Mfg. Co., Sta. V., South Bend, Ind.

SALESMEN—WE HAVE A MONEY-MAKER; pay you $25 in Agents' col. BATTELLE & CO.

SALESMEN—

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

"IN the Spring a young man's fancy
Lightly turns to thoughts of love;"
In the Spring his dear Miss Nancy
Finds her father has to move.
Alas! thus to be separated,
Those whom Heaven hath kindly mated,
Then get a move on you young man,
Likewise a home, and wed your Nan.

200 new houses for sale on monthly payments, same as rent.

87 SOLD IN 60 DAYS.

	Price.	Monthly payments.
5-room houses	$1,250	$ 8
4-room houses	1,500	10
7-room houses	1,700	10
6-room houses	1,750	10
7-room houses	1,800	12
7-room houses	2,100	15
8-room houses	2,200	15
8-room houses	2,500	20
8-room houses	2,875	20
10-room houses	3,300	23
8-room houses	4,600	30
12-room houses	6,300	40

Very small cash payments required. Call or write for illustrated circulars of 200 new houses, located on the North, South, and West Sides and in suburbs, at from $1,250 to $4,500, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. It will cost you only 1 cent to find out what a cozy home you can pay for with your rent money. On receipt of postal I will send you plans.
S. E. GROSS, Sixth floor, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—HIGH-CLASS VACANT CORNER, manufacturing, about 25,000 square feet; established railroad facilities; half mile from Courthouse; low price and flat sale.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—A CAREFULLY SELECTED LIST of choice investments, high-class apartment building, business property, and vacant; we give attention only to property of merit. A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—
BARGAINS IN CITY REAL ESTATE.
CHOICE INCOME INVESTMENTS.
CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—FULTON MARKET, 2,500 TO 18,000 feet, suitable for commission and wholesale purposes. HARRIS, 604 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—LIST OF SPECIAL BARGAINS. SEND FOR APRIL INVESTMENT SHEET. GOODRIDGE, FRENCH & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Kenwood district go to MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NEW RESIDENCES, $7,500.
5408 AND 5410 CALUMET-AV.
Two-story pressed brick front colonial houses; large porches; 8 light rooms. Special care has been taken in the selection and finish of interior woodwork. Reception hall, dining-room and library 6-ft. oak panels. Special decorations in plastic relief; hall finished in burlap. Steam heat; bathroom in tile and white enamel; open plumbing; electric and gas fixtures. Buffet, chevel mirrors, consoles, and original design in sideboard.
Terms easy, monthly or quarterly payments.
Open for inspection.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—
Englewood-blvd., corner, 50 ft., 11-room frame house and two brick flats, $14,000; cost, $2,500. Will take house in South Bend, Bloomington, or other good town or farm near Chicago. Riverside colonial home, 11 rooms, stable, 100 ft., near station; steam heat, modern, $11,000; inc. $4,000; equity for property can borrow $3,500 on. Evanston, 12-room house and barn, 50x170, east of r. r.; $3,300; rented $35. Morgan Park Hill, 8-room house, 50x190; $2,000. Campbell Investment Co.,
108 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN MARLBORO, BEAUTIful new city; station on Terminal and Pennsylvania R. R. at 69th-st.; splendid ice; $250 to $450; two lines of electric cars, sewer, and city water; special offers to those who will build.
R. C. GIVINS & CO.,
107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—5137 MADISON-AV., HYDE PARK—
New and strictly modern 12-room stone residence; hot water heat, hardwood throughout; reception hall; choice location; express trains, university and parks; $18,000; TERMS; OPEN; SEE IT and C. H. BINNEY, 1022 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—RARE CHANCE—FIRST-CLASS property, 6030 Indiana-av.; fine stone front two-story, 7 and 8 room flats; best modern improvements; quarter-sawed oak throughout; hot water heat; natural gas; fine laundry; 49½x189 feet of ground. Owner first flat.

FOR SALE—EXTRAORDINARY SACRIFICE of a two-story stone f. 8-room residence; hardwood finish, furnace heat, Vernon-av., near 39th; $4,100; easy terms; look this up immediately.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—BEST BARGAINS IN LOTS, BUSIness corners, homes, chicken farms, exchanges, improved, vacant, and unimproved.
DELAMATER, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—NUMBER OF HIGH CLASS RESIdences on Michigan, Prairie, and Calumet-avs.; owners will make very low figures.
A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—2-STORY STONE-FRONT FLAT, 6 and 7 r.; furnace heat; rents $60 per mo.; 42d-st. near Drexel-blvd.; A1 location; at a bargain. Address R 266, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE CHOICEST DREXEL-blvd. houses; exterior and interior beautifully designed and finished; $50,000.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—" HOW IS THIS FOR PROSPERity?" 4 clear lots in S. Englewood at $400 each. Cummings & Co. hold adjoining lots at $450 each. Address E 284, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—FINEST HOME ON GRAND-BLVD., with large grounds and stable; will take good vacant or clear improved and cash; must sell. Address C 273, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—VERNON-AV., NR. 78TH-ST., 3 lots, 25x125 each. Will sell separate lots for $100 each or all for $250. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—2 STORY 6 ROOM BRICK STONE frnt. res., new, modern, steam heat, oak floors, plate glass in windows, concrete cellar; only $4,000. OWNER, 6030 Ellis-av.

FOR SALE—ELLIS-AV. NEAR 63D-ST.; MODern 12-flat; rented $2,600; great sacrifice. LYMAN & PATTON, R. 906, 100 Washington.

FOR SALE—HOUSE ON STATE-ST., BETWEEN 36th and 39th; biz increasing if taken at once; will consider clear vacant. C 77, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN, 50 OR 100 FT., Michigan-blvd., near 42d-st.; for a few days, $145. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-BLVD., NEAR 41ST-ST. House at a sacrifice of lot, 96x200. WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 1008 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—TO BUILDERS—A VERY CHOICE corner in Hyde Park for high-class apartment building. For particulars address A 347, Tribune.

FOR SALE—3636 RHODES-AV., 9-ROOM BRICK residence, modern conveniences; must be sold; $2,700.
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—L STATION, Washington Park, $6,500 for exquisite $8,000 10-r. house. Address E 217, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—8-ROOM HOUSE, all modern, east and near Grand-blvd. Come and see it and make offer. 611 E. 46th-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IN VICINITY OF 31ST AND ARCHer-av., east of river, 96x100 to alley. Improved with large building, suitable for manufacturing or warehouse purposes; also 120x100 ft., vacant, in rear of same, fronting on street, with street car facilities to all parts of the city; all improvements in, such as water, sewer, and gas mains and pipes. The property can be bought upon easy terms and at a price less than value of vacant. Address M R 501, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—NEATEST, PRETTIEST, BEST arranged, and cheapest house on the West Side; price $4,300; $400 cash, $30 monthly; Roman pressed brick and stone front; house contains eight rooms; oak trim, mantel, sideboard, oak floors, open plumbing; modern in every detail; immediate possession. Call on owner any day or evening, 1409 Monroe-st., 24 house west of Colorado-av. Take Lake-st., or Metropolitan elevated or Madison-st. cars to Sacramento-av.

FOR SALE—921 JACKSON-BLVD., A FINE stone front house, 12 rooms, steam heat, fire and burglar and patrol alarms; or would exchange for a smaller house on the South Side.
A. OLFF, 921 Jackson-blvd.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—WASHINGTON-BLVD., near Garfield Park, 11-room stone front residence, bathroom, tile floor in front; reduced from $20,000 to $15,000; large list of blvd. residences. W. D. FISCHER, 130 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—BEAUTIFUL corner residence with large barn and lawn; desirable location; West Side; can have possession at once. Inquire J. B. McDONALD, 255 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—839 W. ADAMS-ST.,
10-room brick; immediate possession.
In extra nice condition.
OWNER, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE — NEW STONE FRONT FLAT buildings, nr. Garfield and Douglas Parks, 6 and 7, and 7 and 8 rooms; will exchange for other property. JOHN T. O'CONNELL, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$5,500 CASH WILL BUY EQUITY in fine flat near Met. L. sta.; rents $2,640; mtge. $12,000, 4½ per cent; 22 per cent on the investment. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—SWELL, MODern 10-room residence, stone front, hardwood throughout; just east Garfield Park. A. C. TISDELLE, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—MOD. STONE FRONT FLATS AND dwellings; best locations; will exchange; call. ED. BAUDUX, 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—434 S. 53D-AV., BEAUTIful new house, modern; easy terms. T. P. ELLIOTT & CO., 234 La Salle-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ARTISTIC MODERN HOMES
AT SHERIDAN-DRIVE STATION OF
NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED RAILWAY.
40 BUILT. 28 SOLD.
ROMAN PRESSED BRICK AND STONE
HOUSES, SEVEN ROOMS;
MAHOGANY AND OAK INTERIORS.
$30 MONTHLY PAYMENTS WILL PURCHASE
THEM. PRICES RANGE FROM $4,800 TO
$5,000. SMALL CASH PAYMENT
ON BEAUTIFUL ALTA VISTA TERRACE,
between Grace and Byron-sts.
GO AND SEE THEM.
Open for inspection every day.

HOW TO GET THERE.
Route No. 1—Take Northwestern Elevated train to Sheridan-blvd. station and go south and west 1 block to houses; time by express trains, 16 minutes; or to Grace station and go west to houses; time by local trains, 24 minutes.
Route No. 2—Take N. Clark-st. or Wells-st. cable cars and N. Clark-st. or Evanston trolley to Grace-st., 2d house west of Clark-st.; or west from Evanston-av. to houses.

S. E. GROSS,
SIXTH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE.
STATE AND RANDOLPH-STS.

FOR SALE—ON NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED, 16 minutes by express, 24 minutes by local; new 11-room stone front house, modern in every detail; price $6,400; $1,000 cash, balance easy terms. Apply to owner, northwest corner Sheridan-rd. and Berwyn-av., one block south from Berwyn station.
CALLAN & VARTY, Selling Agents. 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—SMALL CLEAR HOUSE; GIVE 50X 165 near Douglas-blvd. and Albany-av.; clear, or will pay cash difference for modern 2-flat near Garfield Park. Address D 466, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, RESIDENCE ON Grand-blvd., near 37th-st., or in Kenwood; owners call. F. W. SPELZ, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES OR LOTS, SOUTH OR West Side; can make quick sale if prices are right. DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—10-ROOM MODERN RESIDENCE IN Kenwood; pay $8,000 or $10,000 if bargain. C. F. SCHULTZ, 163 Randolph-st.

WANTED — BET. CENTER, LINCOLN, AND Halsted, residence for cash purchaser. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE TO SELL, RENT, collect rents, fire insurance, or money to loan. 'Phone S. 1645. H. W. BUCHMAN, 3106 State-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WE HAVE TWO DESIRABLE SOUTH SIDE vacant corners for apartment house worth from $35,000 to $75,000. RICHARD A. KOCH & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—7131 AND 7133 WENTWORTH-av., 2-story flats; want vacant; $5,000 equity, 10 acres; State and 105th, for South Side flats.
F. A. MERRILL & CO., 100 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—$12,000 CORNER RESIdence, Evanston; 12 rooms; hot water heat; lot 100x150; for South Side house worth less.
HOLTON, SEELYE & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—
We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½ per cent where margin of security is unusually large.
Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security.
If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our
REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.
BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
116 Dearborn-st.

LOANS——LOANS——LOANS

SPECIAL FUND FOR BUILDING.
PROMPT ACTION.
PREPAYMENT PRIVILEGES.
VACANT OR IMPROVED IN ANY AMOUNTS;
LOWEST RATES.
CALL AND GET OUR TERMS.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & M'CORTNEY,
401-402 CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON CHICAGO PROPERTY at 4½, 5, and 5½ per cent, according to security, without commission.
Special fund to loan in any amount, with privilege of prepaying all or any part of principal at any time and stopping interest.
ROSE & COMPANY, 106 Dearborn-st.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY—BANK.
160 Jackson-blvd.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fee; privilege to pay all or part before maturity and stop interest.
SOUTH, GUERLIN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A 2-STY., BROWN STONE FRONT, 11-room, steam heated residence; hardwood floors, tile bathrooms; in finest North Side residence district, south of Lincoln Park, north of Division-st.; large brick barn; $18,500.
H. F. WILLIAMS, 97 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—MODERATE PRICED HOMES IN Edgewater; $5,300 and upwards; easy terms; branch office, Catalpa and Evanston-avs. Open daily. Send for booklet.
L. COCHRAN,
Tel. Main 1695. 95 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN EDGEWATER HOME, below cost; large lot, trees, and shrubs; will rent to responsible party, $75 per month, or exchange for North Side vacant. Address X 253, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN—
Division, nr. Wells, 33x166, impr. $6,500
Franklin and Division, 25x100, impr. 3,000
Newport-av., nr. Halsted, 25x125, vacant. 1,750
Sedgwick, nr. L station, 25x102, impr. 3,000
ERNST STOCK, 374 E. Division-st.

FOR SALE—$1,000 RAVENSWOOD SACRIFICE. Beautiful, almost new 9-room modern house, near depot. 30x152; immediate possession; mtg. $2,500; $1,100 takes equity. Former price $5,000. House alone cost $3,500 to build. E. W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st. and Ravenswood.

FOR SALE—LARGE VACANT, CLYBOURN-av., corner, near North-av., and St. Paul R. R.; excellent for manufacturing purposes. Price, $40,000. OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—50 OR 100 FT. ON CORNELIA-AV., between Halsted and Evanston-av.; good location for flats; intending builders look at this.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—LA SALLE-AV., NR. LOCUST, MODern $11,000 residence, cut to $6,000 to close estate.
JOHN WAHL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$2,500 CASH TAKES LA SALLEav. residence; the finest in Chicago. Room 91, 161 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—303 E. CHICAGO-AV., ONE OR TWO steam-heated store rooms and barn; fine location. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—9-ROOM ARLINGTON-PLACE residence. Price $10,000.
OTIS JONES, 115 Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—MODERN RESIDENCES; ALSO A 3-flat; close to Lincoln Park; cheap; $6,500 to $11,500. Owner, Room 30, 88 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—35 ST. JAMES-PLACE, CLOSE TO Lincoln Park, 10-r. res.; only $6,000.
REGELIN, JENSON & CO., 105 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CLARK-ST., SOUTH OF ADDISON, 80x125; best offer takes it. CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., 592 Sheffield-av.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK PROPERTY, S. ROGERS TUOHY, "Original Owner," Oxford Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN 7-ROOM HOUSE, $2,500. Owner. Address C 551, Tribune office.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—HUMBOLDT-BLVD., CORNER LOgan Square; snap. Owner, B 77, Tribune office.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—QUARTER BLOCKS.
AT MAYWOOD, $750 AND UPWARD.
$25 CASH, $10 PER MONTH, INTEREST 6%.
BEAUTIFUL SHADE TREES.
Located on main avenues of Maywood, between Madison and Harrison-sts.
Aurora, Elgin & Chicago Electric road now building through the property, running its trains in connection with Metropolitan L and downtown loop; also reached by 21 trains per day Western railroad and Madison-st., electric road.
F. E. BALLARD & CO.,
Telephone Main 604. 36 Clark-st., Room 215.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL PARK RIDGE HOME —Unincumbered, only 30 minutes out on Northwestern, 33 trains, choicest location, large grounds; all of the advantages of the city; none of its smoke, dirt, and discomforts; three acres grounds, gardens, and fine trees; pure artesian water; house modern brick, open plumbing, bathrooms, laundry, etc.; gas pipes all finished and also wired for electric lights; brick barn and wood and chicken houses; very low price, cash or part mortgage only; no exchange. Present owner to reside in Europe. Particulars Room 1506 Schiller Building.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST BARGAINS in Oak Park; only $4,700 for eight room modern house, one block from L station; $1,000 cash; also in Austin worth $4,500 for only $3,800. Must be seen to be appreciated.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 79 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—EVANSTON BARGAIN—S. E. COR. OF JUDSON-AV. AND DEMPSTER-ST., 100X 150 FT. WITH 2-STORY FRAME HOUSE: THIS PROPERTY WILL BE SACRIFICED FOR CASH. SOUTHARD & TRAINER.

FOR SALE—WILMETTE—BARGAIN! BEAUTIful home, new, modern in all details; delightfully located; built and occupied by owner; will sell furnished; $7,000 cash; no agents. Address E 201, Tribune office.

FOR SALE— AUSTIN.
Limited number of positive bargains in Austin homes; also some snaps in vacant.
F. A. HILL & CO., 84 Clark-av., Austin.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—MODERN HOMES; some choice bargains; easy payments; balance 5%. C. M. SMITH, R. 1208, 59 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT HARVEY—23 LOTS AT $70 each; near Ill. Cent. station; 5-cent car and sewer. F. A. HINSHAW & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT EVANSTON; HOUSES AND lots our specialty; rents and loans. FRANK M. ELLIOT, 123 La Salle. Room 600.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK—7-ROOM RESIdence; fine condition; complete plumbing; large lot; $1,700. APPLETON BROS., Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—BERWYN—ELEGANT 7-ROOM brick residence; price $3,500; terms easy. Apply to owner, ERNEST APPLETON, Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—MODERN 8-ROOM EVANSTON house; $5,000; valued $6,000. H B 48, Tribune.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—80-ACRE FARM, 1¼ MILES FROM Hinsdale, 20 miles from Elmhurst, near Salt Creek; 17 miles from courthouse, 17 cents fare; fine land and improvements; beautiful country in all directions; might exchange for clear Chicago vacant or improved.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—OUT THEY GO—
We buy North Dakota wild land.
Write giving description and prices.
WM. H. BROWN & CO., 1102 La Salle-st., Chicago.
Mandan, N. Dak., and Devil's Lake, N. Dak.

FOR SALE—POULTRY AND GARDEN FARM, good house and barn, 15 acres, 17 miles out, St. Paul R. R.; price, $3,000; worth $5,000; half cash. WHITCOMB & BROWN, 1425 Unity Bldg.

FOR SALE—WISCONSIN AND SOUTH DAKOta farm lands. MADSON & GRANT, 172 Washington-st., Chicago.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—17 ACRES AND COMMODIOUS summer home, 11 rooms, all modern conveniences; hot water heating; beautiful location; within 30 miles of Chicago; river running through land; good railroad accommodation; depot two blocks; offers from purchasers solicited. X 457, Tribune.

PLANTATION AND FRUIT LANDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA FRUIT LANDS—FREE excursions, personally conducted, during week of April 21 to 26. For further particulars apply to F. E. BROWN, 549 Marquette Building.

FOR SALE—SUGAR—FOR COMPLETE INformation regarding Cuban resources address Union Plantation co., 1606 Fischer Bldg., Chi., Ill.

FOR SALE—160 ACRES, NEAR PENSACOLA, Fla., 10 acres cleared; house, spring; a bargain. White, Hansen & Mohr, 211 Record-Herald Bldg.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS—A TWO-FLAT building along the line of the Alley L, from $6,000 to $8,000; have buyer who will pay all cash for a good property of this kind.
CALLAN & VARTY,
Selling Agents. 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—SMALL CLEAR HOUSE; GIVE 50X 165 near Douglas-blvd. and Albany-av.; clear, or will pay cash difference for modern 2-flat near Garfield Park. Address D 466, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH, RESIDENCE ON Grand-blvd., near 37th-st., or in Kenwood; owners call. F. W. SPELZ, 108 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—HOUSES OR LOTS, SOUTH OR West Side; can make quick sale if prices are right. DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

WANTED—10-ROOM MODERN RESIDENCE IN Kenwood; pay $8,000 or $10,000 if bargain. C. F. SCHULTZ, 163 Randolph-st.

WANTED — BET. CENTER, LINCOLN, AND Halsted, residence for cash purchaser. H. H. WALKER & CO., 201 Tacoma Bldg.

WANTED—REAL ESTATE TO SELL, RENT, collect rents, fire insurance, or money to loan. 'Phone S. 1645. H. W. BUCHMAN, 3106 State-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & McCLUER, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1808 Clark-st. near Roscoe.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517 Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN
WITHOUT 5½, 5%, 4½% —COMMISSION
BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT SERVICE.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

WANTED—PARTIES HAVING MONEY TO loan. We have first applications.
FEHL & NIEMEYER,
36 La Salle-st.

LOANS, 4½ AND 5%, CHICAGO PROPERTY, with prepayment privileges.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
'Phone 2157 M. 150 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—6% GOLD MORTGAGES, $700, $800, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500. Chicago Title and Trust Co., trustee. Send for list. SAM BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 185 La Salle-st.

GREENEBAUM SONS, BANKERS,
83 and 85 Dearborn-st.

LOANS MADE ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT LOWEST RATES.

MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications; lowest rates.
MADDEN BROS., 204 Dearborn-st.

IF YOU HAVE A VACANT LOT WE WILL make plans to suit, lend money to build, and put up building complete. GUNN & CO., Builders, 708, 84 La Salle-st.

LOW RATES ON IMPROVED PROPERTY—
Very favorable terms; exceptional facilities for building loans.
E. G. PAULING, 132 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE—
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers. Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 194 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

$2,000, $3,500, $5,000, AND UP TO LOAN ON Chicago first mortgage only; low rates; quick action. MOORE, RINEY & CO., successors to Will H. Moore, 1022 Marquette Bldg.

WANTED—TO BORROW—$1,000 OR $1,200 ON vacant lot on State-st., near 51st-st.; also $1,000 on Ogden-av. lot, near Talman-av. Address O H 99, Tribune office.

LIFE INSURANCE AND OTHER PRIVATE funds invested in first mortgages on Chicago real estate at 5 to 6% interest; no charge for services. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO AND SUBurban real estate, repayable monthly.
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES—PAYable in currency.
MARSHALL SMITH & CO., 164 Dearborn-st.

C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO.,
BANKERS, 153 LA SALLE-ST.
HIGH-GRADE CORPORATION BONDS.

$1,000 AND LARGER SUMS; LOWEST RATES.
WILLIAM H. MOONEY, 1008 Cham. Commerce.

MONEY TO LOAN AT LOWEST RATES ON approved Chicago real estate security.
KNIGHT & MARSHALL, 97 Clark-st.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY—
Call before arranging loan and get our offer.
JOHN P. MARSH & CO., 115 Monroe-st.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts.—Loans on Chicago real estate.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO IMPROVED property in sums of any amount at the lowest rates. HARRIS & FRAZIER, 134 Washington-st.

HART & FRANK, 97 LA SALLE-ST.—
Loans on Chicago real estate and building loans made at lowest market rates. No delay.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO AND suburban real estate, improved and vacant. Main 839. J. H. WRIGHT & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—4% UP; GOLD 6 AND 7% farm mortgages for sale.
CLARENCE A. MOORE, 404 Cham. Commerce.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS call at the Western State Bank, northwest cor. La Salle and Washington-sts.

McLANE & GUNN, 100 WASHINGTON-ST.—
Real estate loans; we pass on security; no delay; small expense; building loans made.

JOHN F. SMYTH & CO., 84 WASHINGTON-st.—Loans on real estate; best terms; no delay; we pass on security; building loans a specialty.

LOANS—SUMS OF $500 TO $10,000 AT 5 AND 6 per cent on improved and vacant property.
HENRY A. KNOTT & CO., 116 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN AT CURRENT RATES ON Chicago improved real estate. FRED MILLER, s. e. cor. 5th-av. and Madison-st. Security Bldg.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

J. WM. HOWARD & CO., 160 WASHINGTON-ST., loans on vacant and improved real estate, city or suburban; small or large amounts.

INTEREST RATES 4½ TO 6 PER CENT; WANT choice real estate loans; no delay. KOZMINSKI & YONDORF, Bankers, 73 Dearborn.

SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 4, 4½, AND 5 PER CENT.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 152 Monroe-st.

EDGAR M. SNOW & CO., 101 WASHINGTON-st., loan on Chicago improved real estate; lowest current rates; no delay; we pass upon security.

$500, $350, $500, $1,000, TO $50,000 TO LOAN ON vacant or improved real estate at very low rates today. 4½%. A. C. TISDELLE, 145 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

DANGEROUS TO BUY ON PART PAYMENTS DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY WHEN YOU CAN BUY FROM THE

BAUMAN LOAN CO., 159 S. CLARK-ST.,

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES OF DIAMONDS, WATCHES, AND JEWELRY FOR JUST ½ OF PART PAYMENT PRICES.

BEWARE OF LONG PAYMENT CREDITS.

Your jewelry can be taken from you if you fail to pay one payment.
BAUMAN LOAN CO., 159 S. CLARK-ST.,
agrees to save you 40 per cent of wholesale and retail jewelry prices.
WE LOAN YOU YOUR MONEY BACK,
less 10 per cent of purchase price paid us.

ALL GOODS GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED OR MONEY REFUNDED.

WE LOAN MONEY AT 1 PER CENT AND UPWARD ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE.
ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

BAUMAN LOAN CO., 159 S. CLARK-ST.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.
ARE YOU IN NEED OF MONEY?
IF SO, YOU CAN BORROW ANY AMOUNT YOU WISH, FROM $20 TO $1,000, ON THE FOLLOWING SECURITY, LOCATED ANYWHERE IN COOK COUNTY:
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, WAGONS, WAREHOUSE RECEIPTS, OR ANY OTHER SECURITY.
THE PROPERTY TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN YOUR POSSESSION. YOU CAN GET THE MONEY THE SAME DAY WE MAKE APPLICATION AND WITH NO PUBLICITY. LOAN CAN BE PAID BACK IN ANY INSTALLMENTS THAT SUIT THE BORROWER, AND EACH PAYMENT SO MADE WILL LESSEN THE COST OF THE LOAN. THERE ARE NO RESTRICTION ON YOUR MOVING WHEN YOU WISH; NO CHARGE OF ANY KIND TO BE TAKEN OUT IN ADVANCE; YOU RECEIVE THE FULL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN IN CASH.
MAIN OFFICE OF
THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
175 DEARBORN-ST.,
ROOMS 216 AND 217.

THE CHICAGO MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
180 W. MADISON-ST., ROOM 202.
ESTABLISHED-ST.

DO YOU WANT MONEY? IF SO CALL ON ALPHEUS H. SMITH,
INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
You can borrow any amount you want on
EASY TERMS, AT LOWEST RATES,
ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, CARRIAGES, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO TO SALARIED PEOPLE WITHOUT MORTGAGE.

Payments arranged to suit convenience of borrower; partial payments can be made at any time, reducing interest accordingly.
No charge taken out of loan in advance. You get the full amount of the loan in cash.
You can deal with me quickly, privately, satisfactorily, and confidentially.
It will be to your advantage to call at my office before borrowing elsewhere.
ALPHEUS M. SMITH, INVESTMENT BANKER,
100 WASHINGTON-ST., ROOM 901.
TELEPHONE CENTRAL 2721.

LOOKING INTO THE FUTURE—

If you have an eye out for the future you will appreciate the advantage of getting out of debt in the present, and the best way to get out of debt is to place it all with one company and pay it gradually in small installments. This gives you one account only to satisfy instead of several, and you can readily see how much easier it will be. We will loan you the money with which to do this on your FURNITURE, PIANO, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC., without delay or publicity and without disturbing the property in any way and you can put it back by our special plan of repayment, which is the fairest ever offered. Call and let us explain more fully.
CHICAGO DISCOUNT CO.,
167 Dearborn-st.,
corner Monroe,
Room 306.

WE LOAN ON
FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS, ETC.
WE OFFER
UNEQUALLED RATES.
BEST TERMS.
QUICKEST SERVICE.
ABSOLUTE PRIVACY.
Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.
WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.
It will take only an interview to establish the truth of our statement. We solicit that interview.
FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
134 MONROE-ST., FIFTH FLOOR
CORNER CLARK.
201 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.,
ENGLEWOOD.
ENGLEWOOD OFFICE OPEN EVENINGS.

A. LIFMAN, 89 MADISON-ST.—LOANS ON furniture, pianos, and more first and second mortgages; private entrance; strictly confidential; no delay; lowest rates.

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

RELIANCE LOAN CO.,
100 Washington-st., Room 504.
SOUTH SIDE OFFICE,
110 W. 47th-st., corner State-st.
WEST SIDE OFFICE,
267 W. Madison-st., Room 2, cor. Ogden-av.
Loans made on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons. Property left in your possession. Our South and West Side offices are open evenings until 9 o'clock to accommodate people living on South and West Sides. Lowest rates in city.
BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.,
512
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING,
Corner Monroe and Dearborn-sts.
Loans to responsible people on pianos, furniture, collaterals, etc.; all dealings strictly confidential.

CHICAGO SECURITY AND CREDIT CO.,
164 Dearborn-st., corner Monroe.
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

L. F. HOPKINS & CO.,
167 DEARBORN-ST., ROOM 304,
585 LINCOLN-AV. (UP-STAIRS),
111 BLUE ISLAND-AV., ROOM 307,
LOANS ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC.
BRANCH OFFICES OPEN EVENINGS.

MONEY LOANED PRIVATELY ON FURNIture, pianos, horses, carriages, without removal, at lowest rates. If you want money and friend, too, call on me. Live and let live is my motto. Time payments to suit borrower.
A. H. WILLIAMS, 69 Dearborn-st., Room 28.

LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers. 167 S. Clark-st.

I LOAN ON FURNITURE AS THE BIG ADS DO. Try me. I will treat you as they never knew.
RICHARDSON, 142 La Salle-st., Room 2.

FINANCIAL.

MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM
WE
LOAN
YOU
MONEY
ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE,
without any other
indorser, at just
half the rates of
other concerns.
OPEN EVERY EVENING.
LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
Clark and Harrison-sts.
MMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM

BEST TERMS TO SALARIED PEOPLE
On plain note, without indorser or mortgage; no inquiries among friends or neighbors; you can pay in easy weekly installments on loans from $10 to $500. Also loans on furniture and pianos; lowest rates.
ILLINOIS INVESTMENT CO.,
(C. Turgrimson, Mgr.)
ROOM

...NT—FLATS.

...t Side.

...IDE HEATED AND UN-...various locations.

...$12 to $20
...15 to 25
...15 to 25
...20 to 30

...OTICE TO RENTERS.

...eight room houses, best con-...modern improvements, beau-...good neighborhood. North...$27 50 per month, including ...$150 cash payment required ...me with your rent money. ...and to new houses, located ...and suburbs, for sale on ...ne as rent. Do not rent unc...a cozy home you can pay for ...it costs only 1 cent to find ...l and I will send you plans.

...sixth floor Masonic Temple.

...FINISHED 5 AND 6 ROOM ...endell flats, 846 to 856 Jack...on-av.; finest on West Side ...ave. L station, and 2 electric ...see our printed lists for other ...Wendell & Co., 268 Ogden-av.

...WNER—STEAM HEATED ...Washington-blvd., and ...rooms, $22 to $30; special in...ents who will occupy at ...MENT, 200 Monroe-st.

...OME LIGHT, 7-ROOM ...not water, janitor; moderate ...on-blvd.

...FLATS, STEAM HEAT. ...en principles, 44 N. Franc...DERN, 4, 5, AND 6 ROOM ...per plumbing & tiling; $12 ...CO., 26 S. 48th-av.

...th Side.

...SIDE HEATED AND UN-...Various locations.

...$12 to $20
...15 to 25
...20 to 30

...OTICE TO RENTERS.

...om houses, best construction, ...provements, beautifully dec-...ighborhood. North, South, ...monthly payments from ...payment required. You can ...your rent money. You can ...new houses, located in all ...suburbs, for sale on monthly ...ent. Do not rent until you ...r home you can pay for with ...costs only 1 cent to find out. ...and I will send you plans.

...xth floor Masonic Temple.

...GH-CLASS APARTMENTS.

...Lincoln Park and Lake

...RK MANSIONS,"
...AV. AND EUGENIE-ST., ...LINCOLN PARK.

...ady for occupancy. ...building and apartments in ...Chicago.

...enamel and gold, mahogany, ...ak. Artistically decorated, ...lectric lights, gas, free ...and steam heat. Telephone

...room apartments, ...$125 PER MONTH.

...e made to representative on

...AND EVENING.

TO RENT—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

Offices.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BUILDING, 90 La Salle-st., at reasonable rates. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—

90 LA SALLE-ST.,

SUITE OF OFFICES FOR ATTORNEY.

TO RIGHT PARTY WILL TAKE RENT IN LEGAL SERVICES. BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—AT 80 DEARBORN-ST., Office, with large vault $16.66
Suite 2 large light rooms 16.66
Very desirable private office with use of large reception-room 35.00
Basement, 20 or 40x80 feet, suitable for stock room 20.00
W. G. CARLISLE, 40 Dearborn-st., Cent. 2218.

TO RENT—
IN BUSH TEMPLE OF MUSIC,
Clark-st., n. w. cor. Chicago-av.,
Modern in every detail;
Offices of any size.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—7,000 SQ. FEET ON THE BANKING floor of the Adams Express Building; perfectly lighted and ventilated with large 30x90 skylight and rear; liberal lease.
JOHN C. McCORD, 185 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—A FEW VERY DESIRABLE, REmodeled offices; single or en suite; very light, and rapid elevator service; reasonable rent. 95, 97 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OFFICES IN THE HAMPDEN Bldg., 12-14 State-st. Agent at the building or apply to
Tacoma Bldg., 181 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE OFFICES IN BALTIMORE Bldg., 14 to 21 Quincy-st., and Dexter Bldg., 84 Adams-st. Inquire of

TO RENT—CHOICE OFFICE, 1009 CHAMPLAIN Building, State and Madison-sts.

Flats and Lofts.

TO RENT—150 MICHIGAN-AV.—FINE FLOOR, steam heat; sprinkler system; very desirable. LOUIS A. SEEBERGER, 115 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—TWO FLOORS, 40X60, FOR STORage or light manufg., 126 and 131 N. Franklin-st. Apply to FRANK VOIGHT & SMANN, 125 Ontario-st.

TO RENT—201 AND 203 LAKE-ST., 3D AND 4TH floors; elevator service; 18,200 sq. ft. Inquire of W. ZANDER & CO., 155 La Salle-st.

Manufacturing Property.

TO RENT—
...la m. p. building, 153-9 South Jefferson-st. one ...floor of 9,000 sq. feet. Also one-half floor of 4,500 sq. feet.
...electric power and steam heat furnished. Passenger and freight elevator service. Good light. Apply to Janitor, or to JOSEPH DOWNEY, Real Estate Agent.

TO RENT—AND FOR SALE—FACTORY, DOCK, warehouse and switch property. J. H. VAN SLYSSINGEN & CO., 90 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS.

TO RENT—BUILDING, STORES, LOFTS, AND offices in down-town business district; send for 10 years' lease. H. O. STONE & CO., 209 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE, 48,000 SQ. FEET; 172 North Jefferson-st., between Austin and Grand-av.; R. R. siding. sidetrack; two elevators; first-class. Inquire
C. G. BLANDEN, 201 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES, & FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
ROBERT P. WALKER, 115 DEARBORN-ST. Telephone Central 3691.

TO RENT—BUILDING, 52X100, ASHLAND-AV. and School-st.; good location for livery or undertaking. R. E. PENDARVIS, R. 16, 99 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—BUILDINGS, STORES AND FLOORS in all parts of the city. Send for list.
WILLIS & FRANKENSTEIN, 104 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

TO RENT—WAREHOUSE, 48,000 SQ. FEET; 172 North Jefferson-st., between Austin and Grand-av.; R. R. siding. sidetrack; two elevators; first-class. Inquire
C. G. BLANDEN, 201 Rialto Bldg.

TO RENT— BUILDINGS, STORES.
FACTORIES AND LOFTS.
INSIDE AND OUTSIDE OF LOOP.
WE WILL BUILD TO SUIT GOOD TENANTS.
BOWEN INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

TO RENT—BASEMENT, 40X100, ON TRACK, elevator, 454 S. Clark-st. Inquire B. A. THORPE, 29 La Salle-st.

WANTED—OFFICES, LOFTS, ETC.

WANTED—TO RENT—LARGE BARN ON THE west or North Side, in the territory bounded by Ashland-av., West Polk-st. and Chicago-av.; five single wagons; possession by April 15 if possible. Address P L 493, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—OR BUY—GRAIN ELEvator in Illinois; give location, full particulars, and attention paid to answers. Address E 247, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT A BARN LARGE enough for 6 or 8 horses and 5 or 6 wagons, within 4 or 5 blocks of Huron and Wells-sts. Paris Laundry, 155-157 E. Huron-st.

LEASEHOLDS TO SELL AND WANTED.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED 5-ROOM FLAT, strictly private; good place for right party; rent reasonable. 4340 Cottage Grove, Flat 1.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

JOHN J. HEALY, MASTER IN CHANCERY OF the Superior Court of Cook County.
MASTER'S SALE.
STATE OF ILLINOIS, COUNTY OF COOK—ss.
In Superior Court of said County. In Chancery.
Barbara Sinclair and Elizabeth Sinclair vs. Elias F. Glover, Mary Glover, Nellie Colvin, Harry Colvin, William F. Glover, Elizabeth Hullinger, Clara Hullinger, Alfred B. Forte, John Forte, Jr., Glover, Anna Glover, Margaret E. Hullinger, Howard Hullinger, Annie Glover, Maud Glover, Elizabeth Hullinger, Annie Glover, Maud Glover, Hannah Gross, Johanna Gross, William L. Maynard, William Wallace, Mary Carey Wallace, Albert Nurnberger, Elizabeth Donegan Nurnberger, Barbara Schlenk, Charles Schlenk, Ellen Sinclair, Nicholas Lauer, John Lauer, Richard Lauer, Peter J. Gross, James Gross, George J. Marigel, William Marigel, Eugene Marigel, Edward W. Marigel, Lucy Marigel, Emma Nurnberger, and Frank Nurnberger, Defendants, No. 186,854.
PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a decree made and entered by said Court on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1902, in the above entitled cause, on the twentieth day of March, A. D. 1902, I, John J. Healy, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of said County, will, on Saturday, the fifth day of April, A. D. 1902, at the hour of eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the judicial salesrooms of the Chicago Real Estate Board, in the Counties of the Chicago Title and Trust Company Building, in the City of Chicago, County of Cook, and State of Illinois, sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder for cash, all and singular, the premises described in said decree, or so much thereof as may be sufficient to raise the amounts due to the complainants, with interest thereon, and the costs of this suit, as follows, to wit: Sub-lot 1 (except the west twenty-seven (27) feet of Lot 2) and the east fifty (50) feet thereof, all of Lot 3 in Block fifteen (15), in Addition to Chicago, in the East fractional quarter of Section sixteen (16), Township thirty-nine (39) North, Range fourteen (14), East of the Third Principal Meridian, in Cook County, Illinois, together with all the buildings and improvements thereon.
Said premises will be received upon said premises of a deposit of ten per cent of the valuation put upon the same by the commissioners heretofore appointed by said decree to partition thereof; the expenses of said premises are fixed by said commissioners at the sum of $100.000.00. Said deposit $5,000 with the purchaser will be required to be made with the Master as money at the time of said sale.
Dated Chicago, Illinois, March 22d, A. D. 1902.
JOHN J. HEALY, Master in Chancery of the Superior Court of Cook County.
WM. H. CARPENTER, Complainants' Solicitors.

NOTICE OF KIN OF MICHAEL KEOGH, LATE OF the Village of Lake, in the County of Cook and State of Illinois, deceased.
Notice is hereby given that Patrick Keogh, Dublin, Ireland, postmaster, and Michael Keogh and Mary Culhane, both of the same place, nephew and niece respectively of the said Michael Keogh deceased, and the only heirs at law of the said deceased, and Mary Culhane, the wife of Joseph Cullen and Mary Culhane, the wife of Joseph Cullen, and the only children of Ellen Kinsella, deceased, and the only heirs at law of the said Ellen Kinsella, deceased, and Patrick Kinsella, Birmingham (Eng.) No. 152), the only children of Bridget Kinsella, deceased, and the only heirs at law of the said Bridget Kinsella, deceased, and in a class claiming to be next of kin, according to the statute for the distribution of intestate's effects of the said Michael Keogh living at the date of the legal representatives of such of the said next of kin as have since died, and more especially Patrick Sinnott and Michael Sinnott, and Mary Sinnott and Michael Sinnott and Mary Cullen (otherwise Sinnott), are, by their solicitors, on or before the 1st day of September in and prove their claims at the Chambers of the Right Honorable the Vice Chancellor of Ireland, at the Four Courts, Dublin, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily debarred from the benefit of said order. Monday, the 3d day of June, 1902, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the said chambers, is appointed for the hearing and adjudicating upon the claims.
Dated this 11th day of March, 1902.
HENRY H. COSGRAVE, Chief Clerk.
HENRY H. BURTON, Solicitor for Plaintiff (Surrogate carriage of said order). 43 Dame-st., Dublin.
JAMES BRADY, Solicitor for Defendant and Appearance Parties. 3 Palace-st., Dublin.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a special meeting of the stockholders of the Litchfield Company, the duly called and held on the 4th day of February, 1902, and by subscription, in compliance with the statutes of Illinois, the capital stock of said corporation was increased from forty-eight thousand ($48,000.00) dollars to seventy-five thousand ($75,000.00) dollars.
THE GEORGE WITTBOLD COMPANY.
George Wittbold, President.
Louis Wittbold, Secretary.

SEWING MACHINES.

BUY ONLY THE ELDREDGE 2 2-THREAD, $20 cash or the H. ELDREDGE single thread, $15 cash; automatic, $40 to $50; guaranteed to be the highest grade sewing machine made. H. ELDREDGE & CO., 40 E. Jackson-blvd., Chicago.
WILSON MFG. CO., Machines rented and repaired reasonably. Call or 'phone Harrison 356.
WE CAN BUY ALL KINDS OF MACHINES and pay cash. 12 Adams-st., Room 3. Sewing Machine Exchange, New Singer, $10; high arm, $15; Brick, $10. Examine before you buy.

STORAGE.

THE RELIABLE VAN BUREN STORAGE CO. 1140 Van Buren-st.; phone Haistead 1140. Furniture, 4 rooms, $2; 6 rooms, $2.50; pianos, fine cartage; money advanced.

BUILDINGS FOR SALE AND WANTED.

WANT BEST OFFER FOR STORY AND basement brick cottage; must be moved; removal about

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IN MADISON PARK OR ON MADISON-av., between 47th and 51st-sts., Sunday, p. m., an opal scarf pin. Finder please return to 67 Madison Park and receive reward.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT, GOLD WATCH, chain, and locket; locket set with 4 small diamonds and one emerald; initials C. T. engraved on back of locket; reward for return. J. W. 2 Tribune.

LOST—WATCH, CHAIN, KNIGHT TEMPLAR charm; will pay more for return than pawnshop; no questions asked. E 211, Tribune office.

LOST—FOX TERRIER WITH COLLAR, ENgraved "Mike"; suitable reward for return to 348 Ashland-blvd.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—PERSONS WHO WITNESSED ACcident to young lady at 14th and Wabash-av. Monday, March 3, kindly send address or call F. LEIGH, Flat T, 2343 Cottage Grove-av.

BUSINESS PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—A LIST OF CHOICE DIAMOND BARGAINS—A fully off-colored stones from ¾ carats to 2 carats at $80 per carat, mounted any way you want them. These stones are well cut, very bright, and free from flaws.
Some white imperfect stones from ¾ to ⅛ carat at $30 per carat, mounted to suit you.
Choice new style diamond lockets and brooches from $5 to $500.
Beautiful large size brogue pearl scarf pins, $1 up. These are genuine pearls of irregular shape, very lustrous, fine, and pretty.
Our new catalogue, "How to Buy a Diamond," sent on request.
GEO. E. MARSHALL,
103 State-st.
Columbus Memorial Building, Chicago, Ill.

PERSONAL—
THOUSANDS OF SALARIED PEOPLE and families in moderate circumstances do their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stock everything worn by men, women, and children or used in furnishing a home complete from parlor to kitchen." Beautiful bedroom suites, parlor suites, etc. Every article decorated chinaware given away with all purchases amounting to $5 or over. Established in 1886. E. SHOWERS & CO., 2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL—"GOOD SENSE" BEAUTIFYING; according to Mme. Qui Vive's "Good Sense" ideas. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, egg shampoos. Creme Marquise, 35 cents; complexion brushes, 75 cents. MME. MARQUISE, 36 Washington-st., city.

PERSONAL—FUR GARMENTS MADE TO ORder and repaired at greatly reduced rate this month.
DAVID BECKER & CO.,
Formerly of Marshall Field & Co., 90 Wabash-av., cor. Washington. Telephone Cent. 2549.

PERSONAL—HARTFIELD'S KOLA CELERY and Pepsin Tonic Kola is a cold quicker than any patent medicine. Ask your druggist or grocer for it, or send to the Hygeia Mfg. Co., Milwaukee. Chicago branch 95 Dearborn-st.

PERSONAL—ABOLISH SUPERFLUOUS FAT. keep your figure, and gain good health without dieting, drugs, or apparatus. Call at once for prominent people. Dr. Lascai, 1 Langham-pl.

PERSONAL—THEO. H. SCHREUDER, M. D., has left the Boston Medical Institute, but not his patients; the doctor can be found by his many friends at the European Physicians, Red Cross Medical Institute.

PERSONAL — STUTTERING, STAMMERING, and all speech impediments cured. DR. E. L. RIVENBURGH, 2640 N. 44th-av. Best of city references. Have cured 3,000 in the last 30 years. Take Elston-av. car.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, FACIAL AND SCALP TREATMENT.
LADIES! GENTLEMEN!
MME. BARTONE,
Suite 522, 203-209 Dearborn.

PERSONAL—WE WANT YOUR PATRONAGE, and you will be pleased. Up-to-date garments at popular prices. NEWMAN'S CLOAK AND SUIT STORE, 211 State-st.

PERSONAL—MILLINERY, INCLUDING THE genuine "Connelly" turbans and Phippo and Atchison's, women's tailored and riding hats. Maison Nouvelle, 308 and 310 Wabash Addition.

PERSONAL—FACIAL BLEMISHES AND DEformities removed by scientific methods. Dr. B. B. MASTEN, Dermatologist, Suite 601-602, 46 Van Buren-st.

PERSONAL—RELIABLE SUITS, JACKETS, skirts, and waists, with every guarantee of satisfaction, at popular prices, at
NEWMAN'S, 211 State-st.

PERSONAL — CONFECTIONERY, FINE BONbons and chocolates, famous throughout the United States. Send for wholesale and retail catalogue. C. F. Gunther, confectioner, 212 State-st.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, warts, birthmarks; 13 years' experience; 7 years in present office; indorsed by prominent physicians. MME. STIVER, Rm. 1417 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, red noses, etc., destroyed by electric needle; book free. N. Y. Electrolysis Co., 1118 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL WRINKLES, MOLES, AND traces of old age removed permanently; acne cured. TOMPKINS, M. D., 1308 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—FREE DEMONSTRATIONS OF real, genuine hypnotism daily at 8 p. m. by Prof. Barnell, Suite 410 Baltimore Bldg., 21 Quincy.

PERSONAL—JAPANESE AND CHINESE BRIC-a-brac for card prizes, wedding presents, etc. Nagasaki Trading Co., 49 E. Monroe-st.

PERSONAL—UNLESS FRITZ H. HOCHNER calls for trunk at 720 42d-st. in four days same will be sold.

PERSONAL—COCKROACHES AND BEDBUGS exterminated from your premises under guaranteed contract. Frederick Peres & Co., 427 State-st.

PERSONAL — SCALP AND FACIAL TREATment a specialty, and manicuring. Mme. Mehuron & Brill, Suite 1005 Stewart Bldg., 92 State.

PERSONAL—SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. KALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

PERSONAL—HENRY KESSLER, THE RELIAble furrier, repairs and remodels furs; stored for the summer. 88 E. Washington-st., R. 404.

PERSONAL—FREE—ONE $1 BOX ATROPHY balsam; send 10c in stamps for postage and packing. Universal Vitaline Co., Hammond, Ind.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, CHIROPODY, AND ELECTRIC TREATMENT. ALICE LIND, R. 60-61, 95 Washington-st.

PERSONAL—SWEDISH MOVEMENT HYDROTHERAPY ELECTRIC BATHS TEKLA FOLKE INSTITUTE, 57 Washington-st., 9th floor.

PERSONAL — KELLBERG INSTITUTE, LATE of Central Music Hall; est. 1881; movement cure. Tel. 2632 Cent. Dyche Bldg., 65 Randolph-st.

PERSONAL—ALL CHRONIC DISEASES CURED —Tumors dissolved, neuralgia vitality restored. DR. DELLANNO, 2154 Michigan-av., 2 to 4.

PERSONAL—WHY WEAR GLOSSY CLOTHES? Our new process removes shine entirely and no charge. The People's Tailors, 144 La Salle-st.

PERSONAL—DE LASCAI INSTITUTE—MOVEment and water cure. 3631 Cottage Grove.

PERSONAL—MANICURING AND CHIROPODY. Suite 313-314, 56 5th-av.; new management.

PERSONAL — THE SWEDISH MOVEMENTS. HILDA MALMQUIST, 328 La Salle-av., R. 15.

PERSONAL—MANICURING, CHIROPODY, electric facial treatments. R. 1214 Masonic Temple.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

CHECK PERFORATOR, $5; MIMEOGRAPH, $10, worth $40. Trip, auto. cash register, $3.75; bookkeeper's desk, $7.50; roll-top desk, $12; flat desk, $7; safe, $20. Chicago Sale and Mdse Co., 47 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 2082.

CHAS. BENDER,
'PHONE NORTH 1442. 129-131 WELLS-ST.
Large and complete line of new and second-hand store and office fixtures.

JULIUS BENDER. JULIUS BENDER.
256-258 W. Madison-st., cor. Peoria.
We always have on hand a complete line of new and 2d-hand store and office fixtures at very low prices.

WE MAKE A SPECIALITY OF NEW AND 2D-hand office and store fixtures lowest prices in the city. See us first if you care to save money.
F. CASEY'S SONS, 41-47 5th-av.

WANTED—90 TO 60 FEET OFFICE PARTitions; also bookkeeper's roll-top and flat desks; spot cash. Address D 377, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR STORE FIXTURES CHEAP; will remove to new Tribune Bldg. May 1st. W. F. MONROE, 118 Monroe-st.

REMOVAL SALE—FINE OFFICE FIXTURES, nearly new, at a bargain. KOFS BROS. CO., 228 Wabash-av., 2d floor.

CASH REGISTERS $35—BEST AND MOST SYStematic register for retail dealer. Continental Cash Register Co., Suite 802, 88 Dearborn-st.

DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF NATIONAL cash registers and billiard and pool tables. H. TUCKHORN & CO., 171 E. Randolph-st.

CASH REGISTERS BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXchanged; highest cash price paid for old registers. Cash Register Exchange, 198 Madison-st.

WANTED—NATIONAL CASH REGISTER; will pay cash for same. Address O P 429, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CIGAR FIXTURES, WALL AND show cases, U. S. register, cheap. 4108 Cottage Grove-av.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. WAS organized in 1885. It has been manufacturing and selling fences since that time. Over 100 varieties are made, and prices range from 2 cents to 8 cents per rod for wire fence and 50 cents to $1.50 per foot for ornamental fence. If you have property which is worth fencing I would like to send you catalogue and make an estimate for furnishing material and erecting fence complete if desired. We refer to 50,000 satisfied customers, located all over the United States and Territories. AUSTIN CLEMENT, Vice Pres.
200 E. Monroe-st., Chicago.

BUILDING PLANS, SKETCHES, AND ESTImates. Consultation free. JOHN HULLA, architect, 54-56 La Salle-st. Phone Main 3111.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 346 S. STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST price for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing. We make a specialty on opera costumes and dinner gowns. Old gold, silver, diamonds, and bric-a-brac bought. Telephone 206 Jackson.

H. STARR, 472 STATE-ST., HIGHEST CASH price paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothes. Orders by mail or telephone Jackson 280.

ROBINSON, 373 MAXWELL, PAYS THE HIGHest price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

SAFES.

SECOND-HAND SAFES, $17.50 UP; ON TIME at cash prices; will exchange or buy old safes. Write or telephone. Chicago Safe and Mdse. Co., 47 Dearborn-st. Phone Central 2082.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST prices for cash or easy payments; all sizes. SARATH SAFE COMPANY, 154 Fifth-av.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLIAMS, BARKER & SEVERN CO., 173 Wabash-av., general auctioneers. Sales at stores every Wednesday and Saturday, 10 a. m. Furniture, carpets, etc. Out of town sales a specialty.

MEDICAL AND HOSPITALS.

DR. BRINEY,
THE WOMAN'S GREAT SPECIALIST.
CHICAGO AND NEW YORK.
Home offices: 610, 167 Dearborn-st., opposite First National Bank.
Hours: 9 to 5. Sundays, 9 to 12 m.
Ladies: If sick, worried, and discouraged, hopeless and despondent from any cause, don't become reckless. Don't give up. Dr. Briney has saved more women to a healthy, purer, and better life than all other doctors in the city combined. Wonderfully gifted and skilled in the treatment of all diseases and complications peculiar to women. His brilliant reputation, unclouded by a single failure, he inspires all with hope who consult him and never disappoints. He absolutely guarantees every case undertaken. If a failure should ever occur, will gladly refund the money. Is not this proof positive and sufficient? Don't waste valuable time on drug clerks, hoping against hope. Come and be examined. Get a diagnosis that will forever put at rest the tormenting uncertainty of your mind. The blessed hour of relief will come like magic under the skill of this Specialist, no matter what the cause or how obstinate the case. Patients from out of town have all the privileges of his private Sanitarium extended free to them, or they can return home the same day.
Write for booklet, terms, etc. Help extended to the unfortunate. Fees within reach of all. His greatest successes treating irregularities, abnormal suppressions, etc.
Come and be convinced. Free consultation and examinations.

WOMEN ONLY— WOMEN ONLY—
PRIVATE SANITARIUM.
THE ONLY EXCLUSIVE OFFICE FOR WOMEN.
DR. E. J. DENNIS.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.
SKILFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN. Improved and painless methods. Prompt relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. WITHOUT OPERATION, PAIN, OR DANGER. Consultation and advice free. Special attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. One of our own physicians will meet all out of town patients and conduct them to our own private home. If you prefer to see the patients personally. Ladies' correspondence and calls attended day and night at my private sanitarium. If you are too poor to pay ordinary fees CALL ON ME. NO CURE, NO PAY. Office hours, 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.
DR. E. J. DENNIS, 1115 MASONIC TEMPLE.

A SUCCESSFUL METHOD OF TREATMENT BY A WELL-KNOWN SPECIALIST, DR. F. A. GREENE.
Has made a life study of nervous and chronic diseases, being in turn the third generation of Drs. Greene to take up this division of medicine exclusively, and he is a recognized authority on nervous diseases. The doctor has prepared in tablet form a remedy for test vitality. This preparation to give new strength to the nervous system, not a stimulant, but a medicine of lasting effect, which builds up the weak organs of the entire system. The tablets act directly upon the nerve cells, and livers, restoring up and strengthening their action; upon the kidneys and bladder, in regulating their functions, and upon the nervous system directly in recharging the same.
These tablets cure all forms of debility, stomach, bowels, and liver complaints, kidney diseases, and all difficulties arising from a weak and exhausted state of the nervous system. One month's treatment, $2, obtained at his office or sent, postage prepaid. Results guaranteed.
DR. F. A. GREENE,
89 E. Madison-st., second floor.

DR. KINGSTON HANNAH,
GRADUATE OF EDINBURG, SCOTLAND,
78 STATE-ST., ROOM 32, THIRD FLOOR.
HOURS, 9 TO 5. SUNDAYS, 10 TO 2.
LADIES—If you have a complaint, everything else. DO NOT despair, as my improved PAINLESS treatment WITHOUT the use of instruments or drugs never fails. Consultations is POSITIVELY guaranteed to be given the longest and most obstinate cases in a few hours, or money cheerfully returned; one visit. Specialist makes this a liberal offer. SPECIAL attention before and during confinement. Infants adopted. Patients from out of town will wish to remain under my personal care will be placed in convenience for the safety and privacy of patients. Ladies will save time and money by first calling at my office, where they will have the benefit of the highest skill at the lowest possible terms. LADY PHYSICIAN of ability and experience in attendance. Consultation free. Correspondence [in plain envelope] strictly confidential.

THE LAKE SANITARIUM—
FOR LADIES EXCLUSIVELY.
Skillful treatment of all diseases and complications of women; quick and painless relief guaranteed; rapid and painless delivery by lady physician if desired; expert physician; 20 years' experience in private practice; 7 years' experience in Chicago; strictest privacy for patients; no operating with consequent pain and danger; no loss of work. DR. and MRS. KINGSLEY & CO.,
Dept. A, 609, 167 Dearborn-st.

IDA VON SCHULZ, 493 N. CLARK—REGULAR graduate and expert in obstetrics, female complaints, irregularities, etc.; 20 years' experience. Ladies in trouble call or write.

MRS. DIETRICH, 605 WELLS-ST., GRADUATE University of Leipzig—Private home for ladies before and during confinement; best care in all cases; skillful physicians; terms reasonable.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY—LONG EXperience, honest treatment, moderate charges; examination and advice free. Call or write. Rennert, 3d floor, 162 State-st., n. w. cor. Monroe.

MRS. HORTA FAUSTMAN, 331 WELLS-ST.—A graduate of obstetrics in all difficult cases; day and night; instruction given in midwifery. Private home before and during confinement. Certificate cases before confinement. 20 years' experience.

DR. WOOD, 121 LA SALLE-ST., OLD GRADUate physician; 30 years' practice; SPECIALIST IN DISEASES OF WOMEN; home for confinement cases; advice free; success guaranteed; hrs. 9 to 6.

LADIES—SKILLFUL MEDICAL TREATMENT. Private home before and during confinement. Doctor's private residence. 279 W. Adams-st.

PASTOR KNEIPP'S CELEBRATED TREATments guarantee speedy and permanent cures for all "hopeless" cases; no drugs. 2011 Wabash-av.

REV. FUCHS, SPECIALIST ON LUNG, STOMach, and bowel complaints. 57 to 60, 69 Dearborn.

DR. STEWART, 84 ADAMS-ST.—DISEASES OF women; 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 4; private hospital.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

PERIN PERIN PERIN PERIN

THE GREATEST LIVING
PALMIST AND
PSYCHIC.

ONE DOLLAR READINGS
THIS WEEK ONLY.
PERIN HAS NEVER
GIVEN READINGS FOR LESS
THAN $5 OR WILL.
GIVE YOU THIS WEEK A
SUBSTANTIAL VERBAL
READING
$1.00—$1.00—$1.00—$1.00.
THE PRICE WILL BE TODAY
AND EVERY WILL BE TODAY
FROM 10 A. M. TO 9 P. M.
PERIN'S
72 DECORATIONS, GIFTS, AND
MEDALS WILL BE ON DISPLAY
TION IN HIS PARLOR THIS
WEEK.
GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL,
FLOOR, SUITE 12, 14, and 16.
NOTICE—SUITE L is the second
floor of the hotel. You may reach either
use elevator or walk up-stairs.

EVERYBODY WELCOME.

ATTENTION! ATTENTION!
MRS. DR. EDWARDS, 1284 MICHIGAN-AV., clairvoyant, trance medium, and palmist of the age, guarantees to her visitors a full and complete satisfaction or no charge for reading. All affairs of life, love, marriage, lawsuits, investments, lost or stolen property, buried treasures, etc. Letters answered.

PROF. J. EDWARD BOWEN, PALMIST AND CLAIRVOYANT, 42 LIFE READING DURING THIS WEEK. 50 CENTS. 840 JACKSON-BLVD.

MME. ELLSWORTH, CLAIRVOYANT, PALMist, assisted by Prof. Hudson, recently from London, England. 70 E. Madison-st., Room 25.

MISS BLUME, CLAIRVOYANT, 609 LAKE-ST., first flat, near Wood-st. Station.

TALKING MACHINES.

IT IS UP TO YOU.
We offer you an opportunity to make money quick. Don't waste time looking for other agencies you can sell latest style Victor Disk Talking Machines. Honorable work, quick sales, large profits. Full particulars furnished on application. Agents wanted everywhere.
U. S. GRAMOPHONE CO., 84 E. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CONCERT GRAND POLYPHONE phonograph, two 42-in. horns, 50 records, recorder, ebony record case. 3 West Huron-st.

WANTED—BUY, SELL, OR EXCHANGE TALKing machines and phonographs. 103 State, elevator.

MNFRS. AND JOBBERS TALKING MACHINE supplies. England Phonograph Co., 119 Dearborn.

EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES. Wholesale and retail. JAS. I. LYON, 75 5th-av.

OPTICIANS.

BORSCH & CO., 108 ADAMS-ST., OPTICIANS; spectacles, eyeglasses our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. MANASSE, 46 Madison-st.

N. WATRY & CO., OPTICIANS, 90 E. RANDOLPH-st. EYES TESTED free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

$1 BUYS BEST GLASSES; FREE TESTS; 34 yrs.' experience. F. MORGAN, 93 Madison-st.

CLEANERS, DYERS, AND LAUNDRIES.

MAHOGANY UPRIGHT PIANO, FULL SIZE, up to date; only used 5 months; like new; at one-third its cost. 653 N. Clark-st. Must sell.

CLAYTON F. SUMMY CO., 220 WABASH-AV., Chickering and other piano. Send for second-hand list. Compare prices before buying.

$250 BUYS A LARGE STEINWAY UPRIGHT IN the condition, nearly good as new. THOMPSON & BENEDICT CO., 209 Wabash-av.

GENUINE NEW STEINWAY AND NEW Knabe pianos are sold only by Lyon & Healy, big bargains in pianos.

AUTOMOBILES.

SEE OUR OLDS TYPE OF MOTOR, $1000. WITH transmission gear; no supply in any quantity; get prices; all kinds of gasoline auto supplies. Dasey Co., 19 La Salle-st.

STEAM AND GASOLINE PARTS AND FITtings of all kinds. Electric ignition supplies; get catalogue. DASEY CO., 19 La Salle-st.

PRINTING.

GOOD PRINTING CHEAP—1,000 LINEN LETter heads, $1.50, worth $3.00. E. Fraternus, catalogue maker and printer, 188 Clarke. Phone C. 3.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

SPECIAL
PIANO
We aim to save you $50 to $100. BARGAINS! sold by us may be depended upon to be exactly as represented.

NEW MAHOGANY PIANOS.
$115, $123! $145, $185.

SLIGHTLY USED PIANOS.
Knabe, $275; Weber, $195; Steinway, $250; Fischer, $175; Vose, $185; Chickering, $195; Bahler, $225; Hallet & Davis, $180; A. B. Chase, $275; Decker Bros. $150; Sterling, $175; Royal, $125; Wesor, $100; Bradley, $80; Kranich & Bach, $80; Lyon & Healy, $120; and many others.
Parlor organs, second hand, from $15 up.
Beautiful new piano case organs. See them before buying.

Pianos returned from rental and taken in exchange.
Any piano bought of us may be exchanged within two years towards a Steinway or Knabe.
Pianos to rent, $5.00 per month and up.
One year's rent allowed if purchased.
Easy monthly payments may be arranged.
Easy terms of payment.
New Pianos Rented.

VOSE & SONS PIANO CO.,
MANUFACTURERS. 246 WABASH-AV.

BENT'S BARGAINS.
EASY TERMS. 209 WABASH-AVE.
NEW "CROWN" PIANOS.
$306, $325, $350, $375, $400 up.
Many styles and woods.
OTHER NEW PIANOS.
Various makes, woods, and styles.
$115, $125, $150, $175, and up.
USED PIANOS OF VARIOUS KINDS,
from $35 to $200.
EASY TERMS. PLAY WHILE YOU PAY.
Pianos to rent—$3, $4, $5, and $6.
One year rental applied if purchased.
GEO. P. BENT, Estab. 1870.
Manufacturers "Crown" Piano.
209 WABASH-AVE.

PIANO BUYERS ARE INVITED TO ATTEND STEGER & SONS' special sale of pianos and organs this week.
A saving from $75 to $100 can be made on a good standard used upright piano; we offer Steinway, Sohmer, Kranich, Weber, Bradford, Steinway, Sohmer, Kranich, Weber, Bradford, Steinway, and Hallet & Davis pianos. Every instrument fully guaranteed. $1.50 weekly payments. Pianos to rent, $4 to $5 per month; rent allowed if purchased. Steger & Sons' Piano Mfg. Co., 235 Wabash-av., cor. Jackson-blvd.

1-3 OFF—MARCH SALE—1-3 OFF
5 $175 upright pianos, sale price.....$133
10 $250 upright pianos, sale price.....166
12 $300 upright pianos, sale price.....200
2 $150 upright pianos, sale price.....100
10 $350 upright pianos, sale price.....233
20 square pianos, sale price.....66
Old instruments bought and exchanged; pianos tuned, moved, stored, and repaired.
STORY & CLARK, 255 Wabash-av.

WEBER PIANOS
COST A LITTLE MORE.
BUT L

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Daily, single copy..... 2 cents
Sunday, single copy..... 5 cents
Daily, per week.....12 cents
Daily and Sunday, per week.....17 cents
Daily, per month.....50 cents
Daily and Sunday, per month.....75 cents

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE.

Postage paid in the United States (outside of Chicago city limits) and in Canada and Mexico.

Daily, without Sunday, one year..... $4.00
Daily, without Sunday, six months..... 2.00
Daily, without Sunday, three months..... 1.25
Daily, without Sunday, two months..... 1.00
Daily, without Sunday, one month..... .50
Daily, with Sunday, one year..... 6.00
Daily, with Sunday, six months..... 3.00
Daily, with Sunday, three months..... 1.75
Daily, with Sunday, one month..... .75
Sunday issue, one year..... 2.00
Sunday issue, one month..... .25

Give postoffice address in full, including county and State.

Remit by express, money order, draft, or in registered letter at our risk.

NEW YORK—164 WORLD BUILDING.
WASHINGTON—40 WYATT BUILDING.

Persons wishing to take "The Tribune" by carrier may order it by postal card or telephone—Central 667. Where delivery is irregular make complaint.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 1 cent; 16 to 24 pages, 2 cents; 28 to 40 pages, 3 cents; 44 to 56 pages, 4 cents; 60 pages and over, 5 cents.

FOREIGN POSTAGE—Twelve pages, 2 cents; 16 pages, 3 cents; 24 pages, 4 cents; 32 pages, 5 cents; 40 pages, 6 cents; 44 to 48 pages, 7 cents; 48 to 56 pages, 8 cents; 60 pages and over, 9 cents.

Note—The laws of the Postoffice department are strict, and newspapers insufficiently prepaid cannot be forwarded.

TUESDAY, MARCH 25, 1902.

The Missouri Drainage Channel Suit Lags.

Once upon a time the State of Missouri began suit in the Supreme Court to enjoin the flow through the drainage channel on the ground that the drinking water of St. Louisans is polluted thereby. That suit makes slow progress. It appears that the commissioner to take testimony has not been appointed yet. If not appointed before the adjournment of the court, early in May, he cannot be until the middle of October. Even if a commissioner be appointed now, and devote the summer to gathering testimony, it will be a year from now before the case can be disposed of. The St. Louisans, who were once so anxious to have the drainage channel closed, do not seem to be so much excited now, and hence do not press for the appointment of a commissioner. It may be that the St. Louisans have become convinced that it will be impossible for them to show that the water of the Mississippi below the mouth of the Illinois is contaminated by Chicago sewage. All the tests made thus far show that it is not. Or it may be that the St. Louisans are thinking now of nothing but the great exposition which is to open there next year. In either event it is well that they should abandon their causeless attack on the drainage channel. That channel is doing them no harm, and their warfare on it simply puts Chicago to unnecessary trouble. It is the desire of St. Louis that this city shall be well represented by exhibits and visitors at the approaching exposition. So it will be under any circumstances, but Chicagoans will entertain an even kindlier feeling towards St. Louisans and their great enterprise if this futile drainage channel suit shall be dropped.

Gen. Wood Pleads for Cuba.

General Leonard Wood, fresh from Cuba, and thoroughly informed as to conditions there, says "it is absolutely necessary to the welfare of the island that the tariff on sugar be reduced not less than 33 1-3 per cent. We may as well make up our minds to that if the island is to prosper." All that the Republicans in the House of Representatives are at this moment willing to concede is a reduction of 20 per cent, and that for only eighteen months. The difference between a reduction of 20 per cent and of 33 1-3 per cent is a trivial matter as regards one pound of sugar. It amounts to a good deal of money when the entire sugar crop of Cuba is taken into consideration. The money represented by the difference of 13 1-3 per cent will contribute materially towards putting the Cuban sugar planters on their feet. The relief which they hoped for has been so long delayed that most of the smaller planters will not be benefited by any reduction in the tariff so far as this year's crop is concerned. They have already been compelled to sell their sugar to the larger planters, who have a little capital and can hold on a little longer. To give these Cubans a 20 per cent reduction in duties, applicable, so far as most of them are concerned, to next year's crop only, is to trifle with their necessities. It is to be hoped that General Wood will make so clear and favorable a presentment of the needs of Cuba that Congress will be unable to resist it, and will proceed at once to minister to the needs of an island for whose future the United States has made itself responsible. It has contracted obligations it cannot honorably evade. If they be evaded the responsibility will fall upon the Republican party, which cannot safely assume such a burden.

A DRAMATIC SIGN-POST.

When the members of a graduating class are given their diplomas or degrees their beloved preceptor or some distinguished visitor gives the young creatures who are entering the world of action a few words—or many words—of fatherly advice. So well established is this custom that the head of a university, college, seminary, or academy would feel that he had neglected an important part of his duty if he allowed his graduates to go forth without some parting words of cheer, warning, or reproof.

It is doubtful whether the flood of graduation day advice produces any effect on the majority of those who listen to it. The custom, however, offers an opportunity for the eminent lawyer, doctor, or clergyman, or for a person eminent in some other direction, to give to the public his or her views as to what constitutes excellence in his or her profession and as to what should be done or left undone to achieve it.

Last week the American Academy of Dramatic Art in New York City had a graduation day. Miss Annie Russell administered advice to the new-fledged Thespians. It was excellent advice, but perhaps some of those to whom it was addressed cannot follow it. It is not given to all to be great actors or great cooks, no matter how carefully they are drilled. Miss Russell said to her young friends: "Be natural, be human." Excellent. The actor or actress who is not natural grieves the spirit. But the stage swarms with actors and actresses who are stiff, wooden, bombastic, or hysterical without one sweet redeeming touch of nature. It is probable that many of the theatrical babes whom Miss Russell spoke to last week will grow up to be non-human actors. As she said to them: "An actor is born, then made" by hard, continuous, intelligent work. The number of real actors born yearly is small.

Miss Russell warned her hearers against what she called "one real danger to character in our profession." That lies in "our eagerness for emotional experiences which [illegible] will help us in the portrayal. If we are not content to wait until they come into our lives, as they inevitably will, we risk falling into a habit of emotional exaggeration, affectation, and insincerity."

Perhaps Miss Russell means that an actress should not hasten to fall in love in order that she may the more accurately depict the emotions of a love-lorn damsel, or that she should not be impatient when married to get divorced, so that she may realize the emotions of a woman whose matrimonial venture has been unfortunate. Surely this is good advice. On the other hand, how can one who has not a lively imagination or keen powers of observation portray correctly feelings she has never felt? The actress who is called on to play the jealous woman, but who herself never has known jealousy, may rant or sulk, but is not likely to give a true picture of jealousy.

All that Miss Russell said was well said. The young actor should not be conspicuous for an air of "gay and fascinating swagger" or of "romantic absorption"—so fetching with silly girls. The young actresses should be guided by "good sense and good taste," to "simplicity and a rational habit of conduct." But will they be guided?

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

No river and harbor bill was passed by the last Congress. Senator Carter of Montana talked to death in the closing hours of the session a bill which had passed the House and would have passed the Senate had it come to a vote. This year the friends of river and harbor legislation have been less dilatory than they were in the last Congress. They have already put through the House a bill appropriating $60,000,000. Hardly a vote was cast against it. The reason for this was concisely stated by Representative Hepburn. Said he: "I recognize the futility of saying anything in opposition to a river and harbor bill. I used to think years ago that all efforts in that direction were futile at a time when the pork in the barrel was limited to $8,000,000. How utterly impossible opposition is when the pork has grown to $60,000,000." In 1846 President Polk vetoed a river and harbor bill making what seemed then the large appropriation of $1,400,000. Such a sum is voted now for a single item.

There is something in this $60,000,000 bill for nearly everybody. There is no discrimination against any section which can assert that it has a river no matter how shallow or a harbor no matter how small. The South cannot say that its streams have been discriminated against. As for Representatives whose districts are not blessed with an appropriation by the river and harbor bill, many of them vote for it in order not to harm the prospects of other bills which do make appropriations for their districts. These members give votes that they may get votes.

A story has been put in circulation that if the House do not pass the ship subsidy bill its promoters in the Senate will retaliate by defeating the river and harbor bill in the Senate. This is indeed "a consummation devoutly to be wished." If these two bills, unlovely in their lives, could kill one another and sleep in a common grave it would be well for the country. It is true that the river and harbor bill has in it some desirable and legitimate appropriations for the benefit of the Chicago River, but these appropriations are mixed up with others, many of which are indefensible.

It is questionable whether if the ship subsidy bill shall be defeated its advocates in the Senate will be so revengeful as to slaughter a river and harbor bill in which they or their States are much interested. It hardly can be assumed that any one of them will bite off his nose to spite his face. It would be most "unbusiness-like" to defeat appropriations for New England rivers and harbors if New England vessels engaged in the deep sea fisheries shall be refused bounties.

Whatever may happen to the ship subsidy bill it is more than likely that a river and harbor bill passed so early in the life of this Congress and having the irresistible momentum of $60,000,000 will become a law. The failure to legislate on this subject in the last Congress intensifies the pressure for legislation by this Congress.

WOMEN AS SEEN BY A WOMAN.

A great many facts about women would go unrecorded were it not for the women themselves. As far as creditable facts are concerned there is, of course, no difficulty. When a woman is "fair, chaste, and unexpressive" there is always found some man who is willing to say so. Likewise, when she is a ministering angel or when her price is above rubies. With facts that are discreditable, however, the case is different. There is a line beyond which not even the hardiest misogynist will venture. This line a woman will pass without a tremor, and, where men fear to tread, will rush in and make herself perfectly at home.

An illustration of the general truth here laid down can be seen in Miss Ada Sweet's letter in yesterday's TRIBUNE. What man would have dared to say that "it is women who create and maintain the worst sanitary conditions in the city"? Men may have known this, but they kept quiet about it. There is no reason to think, says Miss Sweet, that women would be better in the City Council than they are in their homes. And how are they in their homes? They have an opportunity there to do a great deal to keep the city clean, for of all kinds of refuse, kitchen refuse is the worst. Yet in the alley behind the home of the workingman, in the alley behind the home of the merchant, and in the alley behind the home of the millionaire the curious observer may see the same "squalid ranks of broken-old barrels, overflowing with garbage." In the alley all sorts and conditions of women show the same slovenly traits of character.

The Colonel's lady
And Judy O'Grady
Are sisters under their skins,

when it comes to getting rid of the potato-peelings. What kind of Council members, what kind of "city mothers," would such persons make? They have not been found faithful in a few things. They shall not be made rulers over many things. This has not been said by man, whose breath is in his nostrils, but by woman herself. Faithful are the wounds of a friend.

The worst of it is that Miss Sweet will take no excuses. All excuses, she says, mean laziness, physical laziness, or mental laziness, or, preferably, both. There is an easy way of disposing of garbage. Burn it. If you live in an apartment-house and use a gas stove have the janitor do the burning for you in the furnace. If you do not do this you are helping to keep the city dirty, unwholesome, and unsavory, and you ought to resign from the Municipal Art league, Philanthropy and social service, like charity, begin at home.

The situation, then, is perfectly clear. If women think that they could lift the city officially to a higher plane, let them unofficially for a few years burn the garbage, as well as boil the water, and at the end of that time they will be able to demand the rewards of merit. Meanwhile, let them remember who it is that is "creating and maintaining the worst sanitary conditions in the city."

THE DISPOSITION TO BURN THINGS.

"Pyromania" is the scientific term for an irresistible impulse to set things on fire. This is a form of mental disease which is found often among children and less frequently among adults. It is a disease which is responsible for an unknown number of fires. The pyromaniac may carry on his destructive work for years before suspicion falls upon him.

The pyromaniac has no other object than to destroy by fire. He differs from the person who starts a fire that the engines may turn out and he may enjoy the excitement and the spectacle of the firemen at work. Men have set fires that they might have an opportunity to "run wid der mercheen" and put the fires out.

There is a similarity between this last kind of pyromaniac and Farley, the Astor House elevator man, who has confessed that during the past year he started nine fires in the hotel. It is thought possible that fires which broke out at places where he worked before he went to the Astor House were his handiwork.

Farley was always one of the first of the employés to get to a room where a blaze was. One day last week there were three fires in one evening in the Astor House. Farley was promptly on hand on each occasion. It was indeed his promptness which finally drew on him the suspicion of the detectives.

The only explanation which this incendiary gives of his conduct is that whenever he drinks too much he feels an uncontrollable impulse to help extinguish a blaze. In order that there may be one to be extinguished he starts one. It is possible that this man tells the truth. The mysteries of the human mind when diseased are past all finding out. It may seem cruel to shut up a man whose irresistible impulse it is to put out fires he has previously kindled, but such a man cannot safely be left at large.

It is quite possible, however, that this man Farley was influenced in his actions by the desire to pose as a zealous and useful employé. Occasionally a man will laboriously pile up an obstruction on a railroad track and then flag the train to save it from a danger of his own making. This is done to excite the gratitude of passengers or of the railroad company. Some such motive may have actuated the Astor House employé.

Whatever may have been his motive it will be some time before he has an opportunity to start another fire. He has played too often with fire, and, metaphorically speaking, has burnt his fingers. He has been put out—and put in.

MR. COLQUHOUN ON THE PHILIPPINES.

Last Sunday's TRIBUNE had a London dispatch in which was reported an interview on the Philippine question with Mr. Archibald Ross Colquhoun. What Mr. Colquhoun has to say on any question connected with the Orient is worth hearing. His opinions are based on observation rather than on speculation. He has spent many years in India. He was in Burma when that country was opened up to Europeans. He has explored southeastern China. He has traveled through Siberia and Manchuria. In short, he has made himself familiar with every nook and corner of the far East. As a consequence, his books, "China in Transformation," "Overland to China," "The Key of the Pacific," and, lately, "The Mastery of the Pacific," have shown an intimate personal acquaintance with the subjects treated and have been received everywhere with interest and approbation.

With regard to the war in the Philippines Mr. Colquhoun says that it can hardly be called war at all. It is a mixture of organized brigandage and unorganized lawlessness. It is the kind of thing with which any government, native or foreign, would have to cope. It is the kind of thing that went on for centuries under the native Princes in India and was put down only by the arrival of the English. Mr. Colquhoun does not say this, but it can be found in any history of India, Hunter's, for instance.

Of course, not all Filipinos are satisfied with the American administration. That is true. But would it be possible just at present to form in the Philippine Islands any kind of administration that would be acceptable to all Filipinos or to any large part of them? It is noteworthy that with a few exceptions all people who in their study of Philippine affairs have thought that Manila afforded greater opportunities for observation than Boston, have answered this question in the negative. A native administration would command less respect and would have more trouble than the American administration of the present day.

The lawlessness that sprang into being under Spanish oppression has not yet had time to settle down. A pot that has been boiling so long cannot be expected to cool off at once. As Mr. Colquhoun pertinently remarked, England had the same trouble with the dacoits in Burma. The dacoits believed that they had a right to plunder the country as they pleased. England cured them of that belief after a while. America will do a similar service to the Filipinos. Then, like the Burmese, they will peaceably work their way toward material prosperity and perhaps towards political intelligence.

TOO MUCH TALK.

If it be true that the talkative professors of the Northwestern University are to be repressed by their associates of the faculty it is a wise course of action and one which might be imitated with profit by some other colleges. Professor Hatfield is not the only person who has been talking too much. There are other professors. There are representatives of the army and the navy. There are numerous people in the professions. As the parrot thoughtfully remarked, after its disastrous interview with the monkey, there is too much talking.

There has probably never been a time when talk was so abundant, diffusive, and universal as it is now. There are certain classes of talkers who cannot be suppressed. If they choose to talk others must bear it as patiently as they can, for "what can't be cured must be endured." But there are others whose talk may be regulated if not suppressed, and among these are college professors. Time was when the professor realized that he was employed to teach, not to talk. If he had anything to say he usually wrote it and it usually was something in the line of productive scholarship. "Other times, other manners," however. University professors, especially the younger class, are now garrulous to a degree. There can be no objection to their talking upon the subjects they profess. That is what they are employed for, and when talking about these subjects they are responsible to the college authorities for their utterances. Once off the campus and freed from all responsibility they let themselves loose upon every possible occasion, and as views of life from the inside and outside of the cloister are widely divergent, it follows either that people do not interpret them correctly and resent what professors say or condemn them altogether as cranks or ignoramuses.

It must be conceded that professors who like to get away from their chairs and talk have every inducement to do so. They are always sure of an audience to listen to them. There are plenty of people who like to have their thinking and suggesting done for them. Since the custom of the "interview" came in talk has multiplied many fold, as there are more opportunities to appear in print. Undoubtedly also the innumerable women's clubs with their endless official discussions and their voluminous tea cup talks are responsiblbe to a certain extent for the masculine talk habit. When the President of the Illinois State Federation of Women's clubs the other day recommended less talking and more time for reflection her proposition was indignantly frowned down. It is before these clubs that professors do most of their talking.

It is probable also that the frantic desire of the talkers, particularly of the talking professors, to reform the world is one source of the present widespread garrulity. They are determined that the world shall be reformed—an achievement which has been in progress since the days of Adam—and believe that they have the real panacea. They never realize that the world sometimes get tired of these efforts to reform it. When a field has been overcultivated and weakened by successive harvests the farmer aids nature by giving it a rest. Perhaps the world would reform faster if the reformers would give it a chance to rest now and then. Perhaps it might reform itself somewhat without talking at all. There cannot be much doing where there is so much talking.

"So I'm the Barnaby Rudge of the Democratic party, am I?" mused Editor Bryan, with his fine, large smile. "Well, they'll find I've got the same old 'Grip.'"

THE incident proves, further, that a red hot stove may be used effectively as a boomerang.

NOW IS the time for all good men to come to the support of the party.

COLONEL BRYAN will have to go and get a reputation for being elected President once in a while before he can expect Grover Cleveland to pay any attention to him.

"APROPOS of the 'decay of bicycling,'" writes "Wheelman," "I took a spin through the South Side parks and over the adjacent boulevards last Sunday, the first really favorable day we have had this season, and counted nearly 600 other cyclers." Well, well!

MAYOR PARKER of Topeka, Kas., was called upon yesterday at his office by Miss Blanche Boise, who, with three blows of a rawhide on his head and face, succeeded in elevating two heretofore unknown persons into national prominence.

EDITOR STEAD foresees trouble between this country and Turkey, and says the people of the United States will rise and sternly demand: "Where is Dewey? Where is Sampson?" Editor Stead is about half right.

THE position that it is unconstitutional to protect the President of the United States from assassins has the indorsement of the leading Anarchists.

Hot! Hot! Hot!—Alderman Brenner.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Nobody's Business.

"Mr. Wiggledy," said the attorney for the prosecution, "you are the defendant in this case, are you not?"

"Yes, sir."

"What is your occupation, Mr. Wiggledy?"

"I am a vinegar manufacturer."

"You make [illegible] brand, I presume, called 'pure cider vinegar'?"

"Yes, sir."

"I will ask you to state what that's made of?"

"Hold on!" exclaimed the attorney for the defendant. "You needn't answer that. I object, your Honor."

"State the objection," said the court.

"The ground of the objection, your Honor," replied the lawyer, after a whispered conference with his client, "is that the answer might tend to criminate him."

In the World of Graft.

It happens too oft
That a peach among women
Throws herself away
On a green persimmon.

Out of Date.

The battle was shifting to another part of the field.

"Here, orderly," said the commanding General, "take this message to Colonel Garshy, and don't let the grass grow under your feet, either!"

"How can I prevent it, General," respectfully asked the orderly, "when I am to travel by balloon?"

Recognition at Last.

"You are the most hateful, detestable, abominable villain I have ever met!" exclaimed the indignant woman.

"You fill me with gratitude, madam," replied the gloomy traveler, whose disagreeable manners had offended her. "I have been a stage villain for twenty years, and yours is the first kind word I have ever had."

Ready to Make His.

"I hope you heard what the preacher said this morning about the Easter offering," remarked the demure maiden, piously.

"Won't a Palm Sunday offering do just as well, Miss Birdie?" the young man tremblingly whispered in her ear.

INTO THE GRAVE OF GIRLHOOD.

By the consent of her mother, Lillian Fay Holmes of Jerseyville, Ill., 14 years of age, is to be married on Easter Sunday to Harry F. Dwinnel of St. Louis, aged 22. At least that is the information conveyed by a telegraphic message. If it is true, then there are still savages living within the civilized precincts of this free and enlightened country.

In India parents give their babies in marriage. These young victims become mothers before they have fully entered upon the period of childhood. At 20 they are old women, at 30 they are hags, while the well reared American girl is at the height of her womanly glory.

In the natural course of events Mrs. Dwinnel will become a mother at 15. If she shows the same lack of judgment as her mother is doing, it will be possible for her to become a grandmother at 30, and a great-grandmother at 45. At 60, if the same quality of parental insanity is transmitted to successive daughters, this baby, if she lives, may become a great-great-grandmother—at an age when the average American woman is proud to possess the distinction of being simply a grandmother.

Like the unfortunate babies of far-off India, this Illinois child will grow old prematurely. She will have the anxiety, care, and hardship of motherhood, with everything else that such a condition involves, at a time when her young mind should be free to expand and develop along educational lines, and long before her body is physically able to bear the burden placed upon it. She will be shut out of all that precious period of girlhood, so necessary to the formation of her mental and moral character and so helpful in the knitting of her bodily tissues. She will never know the joys of young girl companionship. Her nature will lack the romantic tinge which comes of childhood affections and motherly confidences. From out of her life will be cut the one bright and precious link which binds the girl to womanhood, and which is absolutely necessary to the rounding out and completing of a woman's life.

The giving in marriage of such a child is simply placing her baby form in the grave of girlhood. It is a shame and a pity.—Burlington Hawkeye.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

KING EDWARD'S birthday is in November, but as November weather is unsuitable for fuss and feather, it is to be celebrated May 30. Anything to forget the war.

PROFESSOR HATFIELD explains that his letter resembles the Line-o'-Type. It is not intended to be taken seriously.

ONE ANSWER.

"Is Jawn Dillon a thraitor?"
"Not onless you thrate him furrst."

GENERAL E. S. OTIS retires today. He will be recalled as the man that ended the war in the Philippines.

LOSING WEIGHT FAST.

This is fine sap weather. I. W. Pierce is head over heels in it; being obliged to evaporate all day and some times all night.—South Haven (Mich.) Messenger.

THE editor of the Geneseo (Ill.) News offers to match three women in his town against Mr. Sigmund Zeisler in a long distance talking match.

ENTRY FOR PRIZE.

[From the Manchester (Vt.) Journal.]

George Botsford, who lives in the valley, delivers butter to several patrons in the village every week. Last Wednesday they were disappointed at his non-appearance, but the next day he presented what seemed to be a valid excuse. It was the birthday of his wife; but this was not all. In the morning the children were sent to school, and when they returned at night they found a fine new boy, weight 12½ pounds, a new calf, and 11 new pigs. In fact, it was a very busy day for Mr. Botsford. F. S. W.

The funniest thing I ever heard was the title for a popular song, "I like peaches, but the stones tickle my throat." LEO.

LADY KILLER CORSETS | EL MISERERE 5¢ CIGAR
MME CAMBRIDGE FACE BLEACH | OLD UNDERCOVER WHISKEY
POST NO BILLS UNDER PENALTY

Was the law violated?

FOR a man with a neck consisting mainly of dents Mr. Bryan exhibits a superior article of nerve in abusing the Hon. Grover Cleveland.

EASY QUESTION.

A Western editor wants to know what would happen if Prince Henry and Admiral Evans should ever meet in battle. We give it up. What's the answer?—Washington Post.

That's easy. Terrible Bob would first throw his wheel over to starboard and shoot the bow off the Sauerkraut. Next he would hurl the wheel over to port and shoot the stern off the Dachshund. Then, lashing himself to the wheel, he would ram the Limburger, rake the Handkase, and blow the Wienerschnitzel out of the water. That's what Terrible Bob would do.

A CARLOAD of students from Purdue College are coming up to "inspect Chicago." They will stay a whole week.

LANDMARK GONE.

The heavy winds Sunday night blew Wilson Smith's coalhouse over. This building is one of the many oddities of Bumble Bee. It is 4 feet wide, 16 feet long, and 16 feet high. It was erected by Thias Gee three years before the civil war.—Stark County Sentinel.

A MAN named Courtright, living in Waterloo, Ia., is out after Speaker Henderson's Congressional scalp. This is the first opposition Mr. Henderson has had, and it will be sure to add to his grouchiness.

THE KANSAN MUSE.

[From the Yates Center Advocate.]
At the opera-house on Monday night
A multitude gathered in,
To hear the truth expounded
On intemperance and sin.

Words came like rain from heaven,
Relentless of any fate,
And fell on the heads
Of peasant and potentate.

The blessed children had Wednesday eve
Devoted to them alone.
Songs, pictures, and mirth were interspersed.
Better was never known.

The next night was graciously given,
Imploring the young men
To leave the demon, drink, alone, and success
Would crown their lives for earth and heaven.

Two hundred and sixty-six had signed the pledge
Ere Friday night drew near.
Who killed Joe's baby? was illustrated to plainly,
That not even a fool could err.

Excuse this homely episode,
It doesn't do them justice.
Ere they come again, we'll try another mode,
And capture all who have left us.

SENATOR WINDJAMMER'S GREAT SPEECH.

[Continued.]

XI.

"He ran rapidly over his authorities."

THERE are, it is said, 20,000 bogus Corots in existence. It is believed that all the Bougereaus are genuine. They look it.

SPEAKING OF GOATS.

Johnny—"When does a nanny's voice change?"

Ma—"There's no change in a goat?"

Pa—"Not even a scent?"

PANAMA hats are to be worn by Chicago women this summer. The result of New Thought vibrations? Well, what do you think?

"AT THE SIGN OF THE DOUGHNUT."
1701 Fine Arts Building.
The inventor of the Original Ellen Ellenborough Hand-Made Doughnut after much experimenting has succeeded in composing a Hot Cross Bun without a rival. This Hot Cross Bun now introduced to a fasting public is a variation of the Ellen Ellenborough Hand-Made Bun, is warranted to retain the heat longer and to be more satisfying to the consumer than any other Hot Cross Bun on the market, is strictly handmade, and is specially crossed by hand by a crossed-eyed spinster from Lacrosse. Price: $6 per dozen. Delivery Friday. Order NOW.

USHUDHAVA HOTCROSSBUN.

JACK ROOSEVELT, the White House purp, has rheumatic gout. There's Jeffersonian simplicity for you.

PIGG AND PARSLEY.

Mrs. W. A. Parsley of London, Ky., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Pigg at the Mineral Springs Hotel.—Poali (Ind.) News.

AS ONE MAN SEES IT.

"STRANGE things going on under our feet."—Line-o'-Type of March 13.

THERE is no risk in the fire insurance business. If the companies lose they raise the rates. How can you beat it?

IN THE DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

"Where's your diploma?"

"Absent. You see, my specialty is absent treatment."

EARLIEST navigation opening on record is expected. Op—n w——r.

LIMBURGER cured in Germany certainly has a relapse coming over.

IT is still advisable to put hot water bags in the tulip beds.

THE only way to "eliminate Bryan" is to fill in his mouth.

SPRING styles in timetables are about ready.

RE-ENTER Otco Bill. S. L. T.

CAUGHT IN THE CROWD

ONE ON THE DOG.

It was the morning of St. Patrick's day. In front of a German restaurant on Randolph street stood a rotund, smiling emigrant from the Province of Hanover. He had lived in Chicago for ten years and he was prepared to get all the fun possible out of living in a cosmopolitan city.

He had with him on the sidewalk a fine specimen of dachshund, one of those elongated, short-legged dogs which are produced nowhere else but in Germany. In honor of the day he had fastened to the dachshund's collar a huge shamrock and in place of the usual chain he was leading his pet by a long two-inch wide green ribbon.

Through the crowd which passed back and forth on the sidewalk presently came a pair

"DO YOU SEE IT THERE ON THE SIDEWALK?"

of Irishmen, plainly bent on the proper celebration of St. Patrick's day. They had almost got past the front of the German restaurant when one of them caught sight of the dog with his green decorations.

"Hist, Pat," said the man whose eye the dachshund had caught, as he stopped his friend and pointed out the beast. "Do you see it there on the sidewalk? Sure, it has no ligs an' there's a shamrock in its collar. An' he's leadin' it by a long green ribbon."

"Sure," answered Pat, as he glared at the German, "I thought St. Patrick drove 'em all out of the island long ago."

WORKING THE CON.

Two young men who live in a small town twenty miles from Chicago were detained the other night until after the last train which stopped at their suburb had left the city. They had hardly enough money to pay for a night's lodging in the city, and for a few minutes were almost in despair. Then Holden had an inspiration.

"Come with me, Tommy," he said to his friend, "and we'll get on board the Omaha flyer. I've got a scheme figured out which will work all right. Never mind what it is, just come ahead."

Somewhat doubtful but still hopeful, Jenkins went down to the station with the audacious Holden, and the two climbed on board the flyer. Their home town was Thomasville, twenty miles out. Jenkins knew that the flyer was not scheduled to stop until it reached Horton, a hundred miles farther away.

Presently the conductor came through the car.

"We want to get off at Gallopolis," said Holden. Gallopolis is forty miles out and is the next town beyond Thomasville, which is the first station on the line.

"You know perfectly well that this train don't stop at Gallopolis," said the conductor, who was mad clear through.

"Well, we don't know any such thing," broke in Holden. "Why should we? And what's more, we want to get off at Gallopolis and you'd better stop for us, see?"

Jenkins thought Holden must be out of his head. He would certainly make the conductor furious with his impertinence.

"Well, I've got no time to waste," said the

"I'VE GOT NO TIME TO WASTE."

conductor. "Our first stop is Horton, and I want your fare."

"We haven't got money enough to pay our fare to Horton," returned Holden, "and if we had we wouldn't give it to you. We want to get off at Gallopolis, and here's the money to pay that far. You'd better take it, too, or I'll get your job."

"You will, will you," snapped the conductor. "We'll see about that. I'll just stop the train at Thomasville and put you off there, that's what I'll do. Then you can walk back after my job."

True to his word, the conductor stopped the train at Thomasville, which was exactly where the boys wanted to go.

"The next time we get into trouble," said Holden to Jenkins as they climbed down from the car, "perhaps you'll trust your uncle to get us out again."

And the conductor, fortunately for his peace of mind, never knew what had been done to him.

HE "HAD 'EM AGIN."

One Saturday night recently Hawkins, who is somewhat prominent in amateur theatricals, took the part of the leading comedian in a comic opera performance at South Chicago. Hawkins made a great hit. His makeup was declared to be the most hideously comical thing ever seen in the suburb.

Like most amateur performances, the comic opera was long drawn out and it was nearly midnight when the last curtain went down. Hawkins looked at his watch and noticed with alarm that there was only three minutes left before the last train left for the city. All the other performers lived in South Chicago and he knew that in any event he would have to make a lonely trip back to town.

In a moment he came to a decision. Grabbing up his suit case and throwing his street clothes over his arm he ran for the station in his full stage costume and clambered aboard the last coach just as the train pulled out. He knew that few people ever rode on this late train and he was trusting to good luck that the car he entered would be empty. It was as he had hoped. Not a soul was in the car.

Hawkins sat down in the rear seat and began to wipe off the red and blue paint which covered his face. Suddenly he was startled by a gasp coming from the far end of the car. He looked up and there saw a pale and wild eyed man peering over the top of a seat. The man's eyes were bloodshot and he had the appearance of a reveler who was much the worse for wear.

Hawkins stood up and started forward to reassure the stranger. As he did so his weird and wonderful yellow and green clothes came into sight. The wild eyed man at the other end of the car rose with him. When Hawkins took his first step out into the aisle the stranger threw up both hands, gave a shrill yell of terror, and ran frantically out on to the platform. Hawkins did not follow. As a matter of fact, he lay down in a seat and laughed. It was perfectly plain that the stranger thought he "had 'em again."

Hawkins does not know to this day what happened to the man. Perhaps he jumped off the train. If he did he landed safely, for there was no item in the papers next morning concerning mangled remains picked up along the tracks.

THE ROSS FAMILY DIAMONDS.

They have been married six years. Mrs. Ross was born and reared on a farm and has never gotten used to life in a big city. She is a nervous young woman, and one of her inherited traits is a deep prejudice against banks of all kinds. For a long time after she and her husband began to save a little money she was worried as to how it might be invested most safely.

Finally she read somewhere that diamonds were a safe investment, and then the trouble began. Every time the Ross family got a few hundred dollars ahead of the game she would go down-town and buy a fine white diamond to add to her store. Gradually the diamonds accumulated until there were more than $2,000 worth of the precious stones in the little chamois bag which she wore about her neck. Her husband urged her to deposit the stones in a safety deposit vault, but she would not listen to the suggestion. She had no more confidence in safety deposits than in

HIS WIFE OPENED THE DOOR.

national banks. She persisted in keeping the chamois skin bag always about her person.

So it happened that three times a week, on an average, a wild alarm would be started by Mrs. Ross. The bag of diamonds would be missing, and she and her mother and the two maids and the children would turn the house upside down in their wild search. Always the little leather bag was found lying calmly on top of the piano, where Mrs. Ross had put it when she sat down to play, or in some other equally conspicuous place.

Once or twice she came near charging one of the maids with stealing her treasure, but altogether its possession made life a strenuous performance for every member of the Ross household. But the climax did not come until last week.

Mr. Ross is a traveling salesman. He had been out on the road for a week, and was in southwestern Missouri when one of the periodical scares over the bag of diamonds occurred. This time it proved serious. Mrs. Ross missed the bag in the morning, and, though the whole family spent the entire morning in the search, they got no trace of it.

Finally the police were sent for. Two detectives came and made a search on their own account. They found nothing. Then they cross-questioned the members of the family so closely that everybody from Grandmother Ross down to the 4-year-old Jessie fully expected to be locked up before nightfall.

In this emergency Mrs. Ross finally decided to send a telegram to her husband. "Come home at once," she wired him. "We are in great trouble."

Mr. Ross dropped his business and started. He got to the house at 8 o'clock in the morning, after riding nearly twenty-four hours. His wife threw open the door for him. He pulled off his light top coat and threw it up on the hall rack with a hasty sweep. As he did so the skirts of the coat struck the top of the oak chest below and brushed off something which fell to the floor with a crash.

Mrs. Ross sprang to pick it up.

"Here they are," she cried. "Here are the diamonds. I remember now. I put them there when I came in from market this morning."

The Ross family now has a large line of fine diamonds for sale at bargain prices.

PERSONAL.

John Dillon's week will be up on the 27th.

There is talk of a monument to the late John P. Altgeld.

Tom L. Johnson is a good man and he weighs 400 pounds.

Secretary Chamberlain doesn't seem of mind being called a liar.

Miss Lillie Angell has discovered a new violet on Orange Mountain, N. J.

Secretary Shaw pays less attention to his clothes than any other man in the Cabinet.

Emperor William can speak six languages, but can make himself understood the world over in one.

Miss Ellen Spellman of the Castle Square Opera company is now an "oil queen." The oil is in Texas.

Brown Bros. of New York drew a check for $17,599,675.15 the other day and bought a street railway in San Francisco with it.

Too Heavy to Carry.

The Boers seem to consider English the [illegible] excess baggage.—New York Mail and Express.

Eggs Are Cheaper.

Judging by the price of eggs, the hen is working on a new lay.—New York Sun.

hat there was only three
he last train left for the
erformers lived in South
r that in any event he
e a lonely trip back to

ne to a decision. Grab-
and throwing his street
he ran for the station
ostume and clambered
just as the train pulled
ew people ever rode on
e was trusting to good
he entered would be
had hoped. Not a soul

in the rear seat and be-
d and blue paint which
ddenly he was startled
n the far end of the car.
ere saw a pale and wild
over the top of a seat.
bloodshot and he had
reveler who was much

and started forward to
. As he did so his weird
w and green clothes
e wild eyed man at the
rose with him. When
t step out into the aisle
p both hands, gave a
and ran frantically out
Hawkins did not follow.
he lay down in a seat
perfectly plain that the
had 'em aagin."
know to this day what
Perhaps he jumped off
d he landed safely, for
the papers next morn-
gled remains picked up

MILY DIAMONDS.

arried six years. Mrs.
eared on a farm and has
life in a big city. She
woman, and one of her
deep prejudice against
or a long time after she
an to save a little money
to how it might be in-

mewhere that diamonds
nt, and then the trouble
the Ross family got a
ahead of the game she
n and buy a fine white
er store. Gradually the
ed until there were more
the precious stones in
g which she wore about
nd urged her to deposit
y deposit vault, but she
he suggestion. She had
n safety deposits than in

ENED THE DOOR.

persisted in keeping the
ays about her person.
three times a week, or
arm would be started by
of diamonds would be
her mother and the two
n would turn the house
r-wild search. Always
was found lying calmly
rhere Mrs. Ross had put
wn to play, or in some
ious place.
came near charging one
ailing her treasure, and
ion made life a strenu-
every member of the
t the climax did not

lling salesman.

He had for a week, and was in
ri when one of the peri-
he had of diamonds oc-
proved serious. Mrs.
g in the morning, and,
mily spent the entire
, they got no trace of it.
were sent for. Two de-
nade a search on their
found nothing. Then
the members of the
hat everybody from
down to the 4-year-old
to be locked up before

Mrs. Ross finally decided
o her husband. "Come
ired him. "We are in

is business and started.
t 8 o'clock in the morn-
rly twenty-four hours.
the door for him. He
op coat and threw it up
a hasty sweep. As he
the coat struck the top
w and brushed off some-
he floor with a crash.
o pick it up.
she cried. "Here are
ember now. I put them
in from market this

ow has a large line of
e at bargain prices.

SONAL.

will be up on the 27th.
monument to the lat

s a good man and h

rlain doesn't seem to
ar.
has discovered a new
ntain, N. J.
ys less attention to his
r man in the Cabinet.
an speak six languages
t understood the world

n of the Castle Square
w an "oil queen." The

w York drew a check for
her day and bought a
n Francisco with it.

ry to Carry.

consider English Gen
.—New York Mail and

e Cheaper.

ce of eggs the hens ar
17.—New York World.

STORY TELLING A LOST ART

MOTHERS ASKED TO REPEAT THE OLD FAIRY TALES.

Mrs. Susan Wood Burnham Tells Englewood Club Women of the Value of Myths Upon Young and Impressionable Minds — Accentuates the Duties of Fatherhood—Two Tickets in Field for Election—Culture Club Members Enjoy "Dutch Afternoon."

The art of telling stories to children has been lost by American women, Mrs. Susan Wood Burnham says, and as a result childhood is losing one of its joys. Mrs. Burnham, in addressing the Englewood Woman's club yesterday, also said that the idea of training young women to motherhood was being emphasized to an exclusion of the importance of training young men as fathers.

Mrs. Burnham does not believe the line should be drawn against fairy stories and myths. She recommended the Odyssey, Bible stories, the Tanglewood Tales, and stories of fairyland as good material for entertaining young children. Mothers, she says, need education in this line of literature themselves, for they do not appreciate all the value of the stories for children.

Must Learn Fairy Tales.

"The art of story telling," said Mrs. Burnham, "is fast becoming one of the lost arts. There is nothing more important than that children should have the right kind of stories told them before they are able to read. Literature has been preserved through the telling of stories to children. This method of imparting what lies in the past to young children of impressionable age is now undervalued, and our mothers must learn how to tell stories.

"But we must not always go on teaching the importance of training young women for motherhood without calling attention to the equally important duties of fatherhood. The child is not alone the mother's, nor should her responsibility be separated from that of the father."

Election with Real Contest.

The Englewood Woman's club is one of the few which will have a contest in the election of officers. There are two candidates for the Presidency, Mrs. John W. Chandler and Mrs. W. S. Hefferan. Club elections in some clubs, where there is but one ticket, are held to be a farce by those engaged in the excitement of a real election. The Englewood women are much interested in the success of their respective candidates, although there is no issue of importance.

Culture Club's "Dutch Day."

The Chicago Culture club enjoyed a "Dutch afternoon" yesterday. The Rev. Phillip Matzinger gave a chalk talk on "Holland." Mrs. Martens, who returned recently from Europe, contributed a number of musical selections. After the program the women gathered in the dining-room about a table decorated with tulips and wooden shoes and ate "Dutch cake."

WINDMILL IN SMOKESTACK FOR PERPETUAL MOTION.

Charles Wondries of La Grange to Establish His Invention at Riverside on Thursday—Expects Big Results.

Charles Wondries, who has a blond mustache and wears a big gold nugget for a watch charm, has discovered the secret of perpetual motion. He declared he would prove it on Thursday at 11 a. m. before all who would congregate around "the smokestack of the old burned brewery at Riverside."

Mr. Wondries' apparatus is a cylinder with a propellor wheel set inside, near each end, and between them, on the same shaft, an ordinary fly wheel. By connecting this cylinder with the Riverside smokestack, the apparatus will be ready to run perpetually. The motive power is to be a natural current of air and for this reason the inventor calls his machine a "pneumatic motor."

"How do I make the air blow the propellors or fans?" Mr. Wondries echoed when asked the question. "Why I don't make the air blow at all. Nature does that, and makes perpetual motion in the machine a fact. The air close to the earth is warmer than that above the earth. Hence, if you have a smokestack you have a draft, the warm air going up the draft revolves the fans; the fly wheel turns around, and there you are. See? It doesn't make any difference if there is not enough wind outside to blow a feather off your hand, the machine will go."

The inventor claims that already with a small pneumatic motor and a stove pipe 100 feet long he had operated a sewing machine.

The Riverside smokestack is ninety-six feet high and two feet in diameter. The pneumatic motor is four feet long, the fans are eleven inches in diameter, and the fly wheel sixteen inches in diameter.

Mr. Wondries lives at 24 Burlington avenue, La Grange.

MOVES OFFICES TO CHICAGO.

Western Reciprocity League Transfers Its Headquarters from Topeka—Meeting Next Friday.

Headquarters of the Western Reciprocity league have been moved from Topeka, Kas., to Chicago, as being a better point from which to carry on the work. The league's membership exceeds 2,000. In Chicago and Illinois it has among its numbers manufacturers, bankers, millers, farmers, retail and wholesale dealers in almost every known commodity, and a number of professional men.

The league was formed by Governor W. E. Stanley of Kansas, who also is its President. Other officers are:

Vice President—James Deering.
Treasurer—P. I. Bonebrake of Topeka.
Secretary—A. B. Hulit of Topeka.

The Board of Directors is composed of fifteen prominent men from Iowa, Kansas, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Missouri. Secretary Hulit will move to Chicago to assume charge of the offices.

"Although the league was organized by Republicans," said Secretary Hulit, "we are, strictly speaking, a non-partisan organization, and we do not intend to let politics creep into the league. We believe that Republicans and Democrats alike favor reciprocity, as it was in the platforms of both parties at the last conventions. The strongest men in the country have been in favor of it, and it was well known as a personal measure of President McKinley."

There will be a meeting of the league at the Grand Pacific Hotel next Friday, at which all friends of reciprocity are invited, and further plans for carrying on the work will be discussed.

COEDS FORM DRAMATIC CLUB.

Young Men Say the Purpose Is to Wrest Popularity from Rival Hall, Due to Pingpong.

Coeds in Green Hall at the University of Chicago have organized a dramatic club, and while plays for reception nights and at other occasions will give the Green Hall entertainments a distinguishing characteristic.

Young men at the university believe that the club was formed to wrest popularity from Foster Hall on reception days. Foster Hall is the home of pingpong, and since the game was introduced there the percentage of men callers has nearly doubled.

The members of the dramatic club are Martha Landers, President; Jane Munroe, Vice President; Clara Comstock, treasurer and manager; Ethel Remick, Kate Gordon, Louise Bearse, Laura Levens, Mildred Bodley, Luverne Hall, Sophia Berger, Florence Duncan, Eunice Duncan.

Champagne Imports in 1901.

Of a total of 319,243 cases imported by over thirty brands, G. H. Mumm's Extra Dry aggregated 120,000 cases, nearly 60,000 cases more than any other brand. Particular attention is called to the quality of this wine; it is very dry and resembles the famous 1899 vintage, being more delicate and breedy than the latter. Immense reserves guarantee the uniformity of quality.

NEWLY ELECTED PRESIDENT OF NIKE CLUB.

Mrs. David S. Geer, 271 Oakwood boulevard, was elected President of the Nike club at the annual election yesterday afternoon at the Oakland clubhouse. Mrs. Geer has been a member of the club for ten years, and is a thorough student of art, to which the club strictly confines itself.

The Nike club in that respect occupies a peculiar place among women's clubs, devoting itself to one thing and taking little part in the general politics or federated activities of other clubs.

The other officers elected yesterday were: Mrs. Harry S. Hymen, First Vice President; Miss Harriet Mellemy, Second Vice President; Miss Alberta Dessor, corresponding secretary; Miss Louisa McKelvey, recording secretary; Mrs. Benjamin Bradley, treasurer; Miss Marianne Wilcox, assistant treasurer; Miss Anne Wangeman, Miss Helen Rathbun, directors for two years.

LETTER OF THE MARQUISE DE FONTENOY.

[Copyright, 1902, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.]

A LAWSUIT in connection with a will has just taken place in London, which is curiously illustrative of the manner in which certain governments of the western hemisphere are accustomed to recruit their diplomatic service, and goes far to explain the reserve which the great world and the leading clubs of Europe are wont to display towards the official representatives of well-nigh all American governments, save to those of the United States.

The lawsuit in question is with regard to the last will and testament of the Baron de Almeda, who died in Paris as Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of San Domingo to the French government. It was shown by the proceedings in court that the Baron was an English Hebrew, born in England, and who may possibly be remembered by American visitors to London of twenty years ago as Harry Emmanuel, a retail jeweler, who had a rather showy shop in Bond street.

Having disposed of his business on rather advantageous terms to Streeter, both he and his wife, who was a Miss Lewis, developed social aspirations, and, accordingly, he transferred his abode from London to Paris, secured by a judicious outlay of money the title of Baron de Almeda from the Portuguese government, and set to work to efface by all the means in his power everything that could recall his identity with Harry Emmanuel, the shopkeeper, even going so far as to deny that he had ever been in business in London.

One of his Parisian friends, aware of his little foibles, suggested to him that he might obtain an entrée into the best Parisian society by securing a diplomatic appointment. Accordingly by means of another outlay of money he got himself accredited as Minister Plenipotentiary of the Republic of San Domingo to the French government. This post he held for fifteen years, that is, until the time of his death. It was proved in court that there was no salary whatsoever attached to the office and that the envoy was required to defray all the expenses in connection therewith, including the stipends and allowances of the secretaries and attachés of his mission, whom he was, of course, free to appoint without regard to their nationality. It was further shown that he had as envoy of the Republic of San Domingo obtained the Portuguese Order of Christ, the Spanish Order of Isabella the Catholic, and the French Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The question before the English courts was as to his nationality, and the tribunal, after describing him "as a wealthy cosmopolitan Jew, eager to secure social advantages," decided that in spite of his having been a Portuguese Baron, a San Domingan diplomat and envoy, a Parisian resident, and a Knight of the French Order of the Legion of Honor, he had nevertheless remained an Englishman and done nothing to lose his English domicile of origin."

I need merely add that the appointment of Minister of San Domingo did not fulfill his expectations of serving as a stepping stone into the circles of the best Parisian society. These remained as much closed to him as ever. It, however, caused him to receive invitations to all official entertainments of a semi-public character on the banks of the Seine, and likewise endowed him with certain diplomatic privileges and immunities which went far to console him for the refusal of the noble Faubourg to have anything whatsoever to do with him.

While guilty of no dishonesty and perfectly honorable, the late Baron Almeda and his wife, who had together kept a shop in Bond street, were hardly qualified either by their antecedents or by their breeding to mingle on a footing of equality with society in the generally understood sense of that word, or with the Baron's old world colleagues, European diplomats being as a rule men of birth and education. This being the case, the San Domingo mission in his hands merely served to increase the prejudice with which the majority of South American diplomats are regarded abroad, a prejudice not altogether surprising when the fact is recalled that a few years ago a full fledged South American envoy was caught in the act of cheating at cards at the Hunt club at Rome, and that some time afterwards the Swiss government felt itself constrained to demand the recall of another South American Minister in consequence of the discovery that he was an ex-convict.

In the case of Europe and the United States one has the assurance that their diplomatic representatives are citizens of the country to whose missions they belong, and that they are men of honor and of a certain social standing. There are no such guarantees in the case of South American diplomats, and that is why the people are apt to fight shy of them.

Although King Victor Emmanuel has conferred a pension of $4,000 from his privy purse upon the widow of Premier Crispi, presumably with the idea of preventing her from publishing all the confidential papers left by her husband, some of which if printed in the newspapers would give rise to great complications and unpleasantness both at home and abroad, yet we are far from having heard the last about these papers. For Crispi's daughter, Princess Linguaglossa, who is at odds with her mother in the question, is firmly resolved that they shall be published for the sake of "vindicating," she says, the name of that father to whom she was so passionately devoted.

The other day she suddenly notified the authorities at Naples that she had reason to believe that the papers in question, now under judicial seal, had been tampered with, and that several of considerable importance had been removed. On the strength of this charge the legal authorities visited the Crispi house and in examining the canvas-covered sealed packages of papers discovered that in the case of several of them the canvas had been charred in such a way as to indicate the substraction of certain of the contents, while in the case of other of the packages there was evidence that the government seal had been cut off and then pasted on again.

It is clear, therefore, that the papers have been tampered with, and when one reflects how many people there are who have reason to dread the publication of the papers, it is not surprising that desperate measures should be adopted to avert any such eventuality. Needless to add that the affair has tended to strain still further the relations between the daughter and the widow of Italy's Grand Old Man.

I learn from London that Lord Durham is to succeed the Earl of Crewe as steward of the Jockey club when the latter holds its annual general meeting a fortnight hence. Lord Durham is an aggressive, irritable, and quarrelsome man, qualities which he inherited from his grandfather, the famous Governor General of Canada, and does not hesitate to express his views and opinions about matters in the most unvarnished fashion regardless of consequences.

Possessed of the loftiest principles in everything relating to sport, and especially in connection with horseracing, he is fierce and relentless in his denunciation of anything that appears to be in the least bit crooked or even suspicious on the turf.

It may be remembered that by his memorable speech at the Jimcrack club he virtually forced Sir George Chetwynd to sue him for libel, the result of which led to Sir George's withdrawal from the Jockey club—and he regards himself as one of the watchdogs of the English racing world.

By his accession to the greatest racing tribunal in existence—namely: the triumvirate of stewards of the English Jockey club, the latter will become endowed with a vitality, a vigor, and a forcefulness which it has not enjoyed in recent years, and the outlook is exceedingly stormy and there will be plenty of squalls.

I may add that Lord Durham has over his signature expressed in print his objections to the methods of the American jockeys riding in England, and that his election bodes ill for Tod Sloan's chances of getting a license.

KOELLER'S BROTHER WITNESS.

William's Testimony Tends to Clear Himself of Connection with Death of Edward's Wife.

William Koeller, who with his brother, Edward Koeller, is charged with the murder of the latter's wife, was a witness in his own defense in Judge Dunne's court yesterday. Without any apparent animosity toward his brother, the witness told a story that was calculated to clear him before the jury, taking refuge often in the story that on the night of the alleged murder he was drunk and was not able to remember much.

The witness testified that he heard his brother enter the house and then go to the room of Mrs. Koeller. Later, he says, he heard little Josephine Koeller scream, and soon heard Edward use an oath toward some one, he supposed the wife. He said he then went to sleep. He testified he was aroused twice by his brother, and the second time found the woman dead.

Evidence introduced by the defense as to the character of the defendants showed that Edward, who was a policeman, bore a good reputation for sobriety, and was credited with having been a kind father. The defense will probably close its case early today.

Buy a diamond; you can establish your credit. Many payments at Loftis Bros., 108 State st.

THINK DEATH DUE TO FOOTBALL

Opinion of Friends After Autopsy on C. B. Knox, a Student at Northwestern University.

An autopsy held yesterday morning over the body of C. B. Knox, a student of Northwestern University, who died on Saturday, showed that the cause of death was cerebro-spinal meningitis. Knox was a member of the football team last year, and his friends think his death resulted from injuries received while playing the game.

Knox was 27 years old, was over six feet in height, and one of the best athletes in the university. His parents are dead, and students were mourners at the funeral, which was held in Evanston yesterday.

The autopsy was conducted by Dr. P. D. Harding, who gave it as his opinion that a blow on the head was the primary cause of the illness, and that it was probable that the blow was received while Knox was playing football.

For your stomach's sake take Alma-Bromo (effervescent) Salt. Cleanses the whole intestinal tract—cures constipation.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Purity is not often found in the preparation of Champagnes. Cook's Imperial Extra Dry is an exception.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD

PECK-EARLING WEDDING WILL TAKE PLACE ON APRIL 9.

Ceremony to Be Performed in New England Congregational Church—Many Dinners Announced for the Bridal Party—Marriage of Miss Emma D. Kirk and Mr. John McEwen Jr. Will Be Celebrated on April 2 in Archbishop Feehan's Chapel.

The wedding of Miss Ethel Peck, daughter of Mr. George R. Peck, to Mr. George P. Earling will be celebrated on April 9 at the New England Congregational Church. The ceremony will be at noon and will be followed by a breakfast at the Peck residence, 17 Delaware place, for the bridal party and relatives.

Mrs. George Neal Wilson, the bride's sister, will be the matron of honor. The bridemaids will be Miss Mary Peck, another sister; Miss Wilhelmina Forgan, Miss Ciara Whedon, Miss Mary Boyle of Louisville, and Miss Julia Terry of Galesburg, who is the fiancée of Mr. Charles Peck. Mr. Sherburne Earling will be his brother's best man, and the ushers will be Mr. Joseph Gunsaulus, Mr. Hyatt Cox, Mr. Charles Peck, Mr. David Owen, and Mr. Louis Alsted, the two latter of Milwaukee.

Miss Whedon will give a dinner for the bridal party next Monday night before the dance at Bournique's. Miss Forgan of 541 Dearborn avenue will give a dinner on April 3. Mr. Earling's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Earling, will return from Florida today, and they will give a dinner for the bridal party. Mr. George R. Peck will give a dinner on Monday evening, April 7.

At the wedding of Miss Emma Drouin Kirk, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Milton W. Kirk of the Virginia, to Mr. John McEwen Jr. on Wednesday, April 2, the only bridal attendants will be Miss Cora Prindiville as maid of honor and Mr. Paul McEwen, best man. The marriage will be celebrated at noon in the chapel of Archbishop Feehan, North State street and North avenue. Only the relatives will witness the ceremony, which will be followed by a breakfast at the Virginia.

Next Saturday afternoon Mrs. Vincent Leonard Price of 683 Fullerton avenue, assisted by St. Agatha's Guild of the Church of Our Savior, will receive from 2 till 5 o'clock. A towel offering will be made for the benefit of St. Luke's Hospital. Mrs. Clarenden Rutherford, Mrs. Lester Walters, Miss Katherine McHarg, Miss Dewes, Miss Josephine Fleming, and Miss Elsner will serve at the tea tables.

Mr. Joseph T. Bowen gave a dinner last evening at his residence, 136 Astor street, for the Rt.-Rev. Charles H. Brent, Episcopal Bishop for the Philippines. There were sixteen guests.

An Easter sale of cakes and delicacies will be held at Beatrice House, 715 North avenue, on Saturday, March 29, from 11 in the morning until 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

In connection with the regular Tuesday series at the Art Institute the Amateur Musical club will give a concert there at 4 o'clock today.

The Colonial club will give a progressive euchre party this evening. A dance will be given at the club on Friday night.

Mr. Hugh T. Birch and Miss Helen Birch returned to the city yesterday after several weeks' absence in Florida. Mrs. Birch and Miss Birch will sail on April 8 for Europe.

Mrs. D. G. Hamilton and Miss Hamilton of 2929 Michigan avenue left town yesterday to spend Easter in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville E. Babcock of 147 Lincoln Park boulevard returned yesterday from Palm Beach, Fla.

Miss Lillian Gillett is in the East.

Mrs. Henry W. Bishop has gone to her country place at Pittsfield, Mass.

The Auburn Park club will give its post-Lenten cotillion on Friday, April 4.

Mrs. Marion McKay LeRoy of 290 Ohio street will return this week from San Antonio, Tex., where she has been staying several weeks with her brother.

TAKES MONEY FROM HUSBAND, GIVES SMILES TO OTHERS.

Answer Filed by Raymond S. Benham in Cross Bill to Wife's Suit for Divorce Now on Hearing.

In a cross-bill to a suit for divorce charging cruelty, begun by Mrs. Matilda B. Benham against her husband, Raymond S. Benham, President of Benham, Trumbull & Co., the defendant alleges that the marriage on his wife's part was one of expediency to gratify her love of money and fine clothes, and also charges infidelity.

Mrs. Benham accuses her husband of beating her with a shoe when she took long silken hairs from his coat and laid them as silent evidence across his knees. She says he kicked her "in the shins" when she tried to prevent him from forcing a pill down the throat of the one child born to them after their marriage in 1894, and she told Judge Brown, who is hearing the case, that Benham had been diverting his property, valued at $150,000, since the suit was instituted.

For his part, Benham says his wife has never shown him true affection, but instead has spent much of his property on clothes and fine lingerie that she might make an impression on other men, several of whom are mentioned in the cross-bill. He also claims that a man named Jules Raymond remained for two nights in the Benham residence with a revolver in his possession with which to kill him.

The case will be continued today, with Mrs. Benham on the stand.

A clothes stick and a granite tea kettle figure in a bill for divorce filed yesterday in the Circuit Court by Thomas A. McCall, 631 West Fifty-seventh street, against his wife, Amelia McCall. McCall, who is employed by Dowie in constructing the masonry work for the new buildings at Zion City, alleges that in spite of his efforts to conduct himself as a kind and indulgent husband his wife has assaulted him several times with the articles mentioned.

NEGROES MUST BE VACCINATED

Dr. Reynolds Threatens Prosecution Unless Law Is Obeyed—Smallpox Increasing Among This Race.

The prevalence of smallpox among the negroes of Chicago has prompted the health officials to notify employers of colored people to insist on vaccination, and Commissioner Reynolds threatens prosecutions unless the law is obeyed. Three-fourths of the last group of cases reported to the department have been furnished by the colored population.

"The so-called 'pink-eye,' which has been increasing in prevalence for some weeks," says the weekly bulletin, "is only another manifestation of the grip of influenza bacillus. When promptly treated with a strong germicide, such as the corrosive sublimate, it is rapidly cured.

"Of the five deaths from typhoid reported last week all but one occurred in the territory south of Forty-ninth street, the area supplied with water from the Hyde Park pumping station. This is the direct result of the gross pollution of that supply by the Calumet sewage.

"Although seventeen fewer deaths were reported last week than the week before, the March mortality is still in excess of that of last year."

Frank Seda, 17 years old, went to the City Hall suffering from smallpox, and was sent to the Isolation Hospital. He came from Bertram, Ia., on Thursday.

Case 107 since Nov. 1 was that of Patrick McCann, 25 years old, 9439 St. Lawrence avenue, who left Kansas City on March 4, and has been taken to the Isolation Hospital.

Court Rules Against Poolroom Men.

Judge C. H. Donnelly, at Waukegan yesterday, overruled the motion to quash the indictment against the Chicago men who are operating a poolroom near Everett. The Judge said that, as a lawyer, he deemed the statute on poolrooms unconstitutional, but because the people cannot appeal a case he would rule otherwise, and thus allow the defendants to carry the case to the Supreme Court.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

Made from Grape Cream of Tartar, and Absolutely Pure

Highest award, Chicago World's Fair.
Highest tests by U. S. Gov't Chemists.

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO., CHICAGO.

Imitation baking powders are mostly made from alum. They may cost less per pound, but their use is at the cost of health.

GEN. OTIS RETIRES FROM ACTIVE SERVICE TODAY.

Secures a Pension of $5,625 Annually—Studies Law, but Joins Army at Time of Civil War.

Major General Elwell S. Otis, the third ranking General of the United States army and commander of the Department of the Lakes, with headquarters in Chicago, will be 64 years old today and will retire from active service in accordance with War department regulations, drawing a pension of $5,625 a year.

At noon today General Otis will relinquish control of the Department of the Lakes and turn over the affairs of his office to Major General Arthur MacArthur, who has been named as his successor by Secretary of War Root.

General Otis was the first military Governor of the Philippines, and came to Chicago a year and a half ago after being relieved of duty in Manila. He was given charge of the United States' military operations in the Philippines on Aug. 28, 1898. General Otis was educated at the University of Rochester. He was graduated from the Harvard Law School in 1861 and was practicing his profession at the beginning of the civil war. He became Captain of the One Hundred and Fortieth New York Volunteer Regiment. He was honorably discharged from the volunteer service, but later was brevetted Brigadier General for conspicuous bravery and remained in the army.

General Otis drafted the first civil code enforced in the Philippines and laid the foundation for the present civil government.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

7394—W. S. Atchison; liabil., $490; no assets. W. S. Thomas, atty.

7395—Edward H. Soule; liabil., $600; assets, $200. Same atty.

7396—Gertrude M. Singleton; liabil., $58,700; no assets. A. J. Redmond, atty.

7397—William F. Singleton; liabil., $125,400; assets, $2,500. Same atty.

7398—Joseph H. White; liabil., $8,300; no assets. Cox, Heldman & Shortle, attys.

Court Calls for Today.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Brown—On hearing 7268.

Judge Tuley—Trial call [law] 81569, 3186, 3177, 3197, 3197, 3242, 2976, 2926. On trial 2215.

Judge Haney—Trial call [law] 9973, 18210, 14554, 17511, 18080, 17401, 14817, 19881, 4716, 8200, 18105, 19226, 9503, 17435, 18069.

Judge Tuthill—Trial call [law] 5594, 6391, 6795, 3577, 2381, 3812, 3621, 3050. On trial, 3756, set case.

Judge Neely—Trial call [law] 10747, 13303, 13349, 13361, 13314, 13131, 13383, 13406, 11956, 13019, 10095, 1681, 13551, 13573, 13618, 13640, 13732, 13748, 13707, 13790, 13813, 13847, 13880, 13892, 19002, 13914.

Judge Clifford—Trial call [law] 17157, 16803, 16907, 1385, 1295, 1423, 1513, 1543, 1636, 1660, 1668, 1681, 1686, 1700, 1714, 1800, 1879. On trial 905.

Judge Burke—Trial call [law] 9777, 18571, 18484, 18578, 18574, 18575, 18608, 18652, 18730, 18752, 18821. On trial 2170.

Judge Bishop—4784, 13809, 5571, 6444, 7238, 7272, 7309, 3907, 7636, 7360, 7428, 1181944, 6295, 7130, 6289, 16182, 5864, 5817, 6911.

Judge Willis—10 a. m.—in chambers, default divorce 11393. Chancery call 10709, 9683, 8853, 10847.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Holdom—No announcement.

Judge Brentano—Trial call [law] 424, 444, 203258, 400, 510, 1101, 554, 587, 602, 4693, 4694, 4611, 8395. On trial 4619.

Judge Stein—Motions new trial. Trial call [law] 1756, 3945, 1353, 5121, 1352, 5119, 5717, 5722, 5776, 5821, 4372, 4670, 5112, 5601, 5822, 1354. On trial 1275.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call [law] 4145, 4053, 3528, 3564, 3813, 3165, 3580, 3194, 2582, 3566, 2721, 4146, 4156, 4154, 3802, 3190, 3944, 2017, 3529, 18511, 3817, 2913, 3242, 3562. Note—Judge Chetlain will have a first call on Wednesday.

Judge Dunne—Trial call [chancery] 2748, 207022, 3433, 2959, 204014, 2943, 2947. On hearing 1926.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law] 1541, 1067, 4183, 1542, 1156, 5082, 4233, 549, 550, 170622, 4335, 4336, 4395, 5092, 2802, 1257, 4398, 5168, 5169, 5215, 5220, 3856, 1982, 1962, 1963. On trial 1949.

Judge Gary—Trial call [law] 5306, 406, 4657, 4808, 4976. On trial 4732.

Judge Patton—5839, 5841, 5842, 5849, 5936, 5937, 5939, 5957, 5960, 5991, 5993.

COUNTY COURT.

Judge Lovett—City special assessment calendar 89. Legal objections and benefits in 15, 17. Legal objections only, 27, 28, 29, 30. On trial, 24.

Judge Carter—Motions of course and 10544, Griffith vs. Becker.

CRIMINAL COURT.

Judge Ball—Branch No. 3—Call not extended.
Judge Dunne—Branch No. 4—Call not extended.
Judge Smith—Branch No. 5—Call not extended.
Judge Kavanagh—Branch No. 6—Call not extended.

PROBATE COURT.

Judge Cutting—10:30 a. m.—Estates of William Hoffman; Thomas Durand; Francis Grosholz; Carl J. Bilde; James Sebelik. 2:15 p. m.—Christopher Schavmann; Catherine Pfors; Annie Ziehn; Margaret M. Hughes.

FEDERAL COURT.

No court.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Brentano—10113—Edward F. Johnson vs. S. B. Shearer Co.; mo. n. t. overruled and judd., $71.50; appl.—10662—E. Drummond vs. George P. Gore Co.; on findg., $20; satisfied.—10268—Frank W. Parlow vs. W. J. Winterburn; mo. n. t. overruled and judd., $197.63; appl.

Judge Hutchinson—11333 Anton Chudy vs. C. & E. R. R. Co.; on findg., $125; satisfied.—189377—Patrick E. Martin, admr., etc., of James McDonough, decd., vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co.; on findg., $3,500; satisfied.—204619—P. H. O'Donnell, admr., etc., of Thomas F. Powers, vs. C. G. W. Ry. Co.; on ver., $100; satisfied.—218702—Conrad Seipp Brg. Co. vs. Patrick Sullivan, alias O'Sullivan; by deft., sci. fa. judt. of Nov. 22, 1894, for $314.10 revived.

Judge Chetlain—221209—Philip Young Jr. vs. Calumet Tire and Rubber Co.; on ver., $75; satisfied.

Judge Tuley—225107—John P. McGrath vs. C. D. Townsend; by deft., $361.25.—10159—Patrick McClary vs. F. R. Wilson and H. B. Wilson; on ver., $33.90.

Judge Neely—18553—R. Wilson Moore vs. Mark A. Foote; mo. n. t. overruled and judt. on ver. $69; appl.—19753—R. A. McWilliams vs. Charles S. Painter; mo. n. t. overruled and judt., $119.04; appl.—18720—Borrie Cronin & Co. vs. Michael and Mary Cunningham; mo. n. t. overruled and judt., $30.07.—11202—Richard Clark vs. George B. and Mary Quinn; mo. n. t. overruled and judt. $21.—19085—Fred Goris vs. H. Packer; by deft., $117.90.

Judge Clifford—18525—Ithar H. Bellows vs. Elisabeth Lewis; on ver., $2200.—17653—Elizabeth Larson vs. Margaret Strehl; on ver., $217.57.

Judge Burke—226824—Emil Anderson vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $100; satisfied.—215964—Charles S. Young vs. William Richardson; on ver., $108.30.

Judge Baker—190533—Alice V. Chisnell vs. Frank L. Bellows and Hattie M. Bellows; mo. n. t. overruled and judt., $1,300.—223430—Frank Norton vs. Harriet L. Wyman; mo. n. t. overruled and judt., $196; appl.—216335—Maria Rockenbough vs. City; mo. n. t. overruled and judt., $634.50; appl.

Judge Levett—County Court—19647—Frances Bartels vs. Rudolph Wern; mo. n. t. overruled and judt., $312; appl.

Decrees.

Judge Chytraus—220047—I. C. R. R. Co. vs. Radsen; dec.—1017—Swadkins vs. City; dec.—171—Hofman vs. Burris; dec.

Judge Brown—9021—Brantigan vs. Zoeller; dec. sale.

Judge Neely—10015—Hoyt vs. Pearce; dec. 10111—Hoyt vs. Pearce; dec.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., March 24.—[Special.]—Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, March 24, 1902.

Present: The Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Brewer, Mr. Justice Brown, Mr. Justice Shiras, Mr. Justice Peckham, and Mr. Justice McKenna.

168—Tulare Irrigation District et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Alfred Shepard; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the southern district of California; judgment affirmed with costs and interest; opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

172—Mary E. H. Gwin et al., appellants, vs. The United States. Appeal from the District Court of the United States for the northern district of California; dismissed for the want of jurisdiction; opinion by Mr. Justice Brown.

175 and 194—Bank of Iron Gate, plaintiff in error, vs. Maggie A. Brady, executrix, etc.; in error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the eastern district of Virginia; cause remanded with directions to set aside the judgment and enter one abating the action by reason of the death of the defendant; opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. (Mr. Justice Gray took no part in the decision of this case).

121—Frederick Howard et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. The United States, to the use of David D. Stewart; in error to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the eighth circuit; judgment affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the western district of Missouri; opinion by Mr. Justice Harlan.

147—George E. Emblen, appellant, vs. The Lincoln Land Company et al.; appeal from the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the eighth circuit; decree affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Nebraska; opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

135—The Arivaca Land and Cattle Company, appellant, vs. The United States et al.; appeal from court of private land claims; decree affirmed. opinion by Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

The Chief Justice also announced the following orders of the court:

525—The Blythe Company, petitioner, vs. Florence Blythe Hinckley et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit denied.

127—The United States, appellant, vs. Byron Barlow & Co., and 128, Byron Barlow & Co., appellant, vs. The United States; motion to modify decree denied.

363—The Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, appellant, vs. J. Forrest Manning & Co.; ordered that counsel be required to submit briefs within ten days on the question whether the decree of the Court of Appeals is a final decree and appealable.

502—Fred Hardy, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Monday, April 28 next.

543—William H. Moses et al., administrators, etc.; plaintiffs in error vs. The United States; motion to advance granted and cause assigned for argument on Monday, April 28 next, after the case already set down for that day.

584—John C. Cromwell, petitioner, vs. Burton H. Gedge; petition for a writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia denied.

—, original, ex parte; in the matter of John C. Cromwell, petitioner; motion for leave to file petition for a writ of mandamus denied.

204—The American Aristotype Company, appellant, vs. The United States; appeal from the Court of Claims; judgment affirmed on the authority of Danlap vs. United States, 179 U. S., 65.

572—Solomon Hotema, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States; advanced and assigned for argument on Monday, April 28 next, after the cases already set down for that day, on motion of Mr. Solicitor General Richards for the defendant in error.

604—The United States, appellant, vs. Alonzo J. Vanduzee; submitted by Mr. Assistant Attorney General Pradt for the appellant and by Mr. Charles C. Lancaster for the appellee.

583—Conrad D. Maurer, petitioner, vs. Edward N. Dickerson, et al; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit submitted by Mr. Hector T. Fenton for the petitioner and by Mr. Anthony Greer and Mr. Livingston Gifford for the respondents.

607—The United States, appellant, vs. William T. Sampson, Rear Admiral, U. S. Navy; motion to dismiss submitted by Mr. James H. Hayden and Mr. Joseph K. McCammon for the appellee and by Mr. Charles C. Binney for appellant, and by Mr. George A. King and Mr. William B. King for certain interested parties; on motion of Mr. William B. King leave granted to Mr. H. A. Herbert and Mr. Benjamin Micou to file brief herein on behalf of Admiral Dewey.

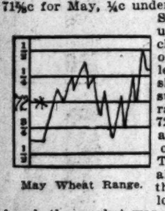
601—Lona Wolf, principal chief of the Kiowas, et al., appellants, vs.

SMALL RALLY IN GRAIN

SHORTS COVER FREELY AND PRESSURE IS LESS SEVERE.

Wheat Helped by Steady Liverpool Market and Continued Small Primary Receipts, but the Big Export Demand Is Not Maintained—Marked Increase in Interior Movement of Corn — Provisions Show Strength, with Pork Up Fifty Cents a Barrel.

Wheat reached a new low point yesterday, 71⅝c for May, ¼c under the bottom price of Saturday and ½c under the Saturday close. But the fever of liquidation was less intense, and shorts took profits in sufficient volume to rally the market to 72¾c, the close being at 72¼-⅜c, a net gain of ¼c for the day. There was buying also for a "turn" in the belief that after so long and severe a break the market was entitled to a fair reaction. There was not the help there had been for several days of a large cash business here and at the seaboard, and that the rally was achieved without that assistance was considered a hopeful sign. The bulk of the buying, however, was probably by shorts, who would be glad to see a reaction in order to make resales at a higher figure. There was considerable covering also in July, which gained ¼-⅜c, closing at 73c, while September closed unchanged at 72¾c. Scattered rains in the Southwest and predictions of general rains for today were a weakening factor at the opening, offset, however, by steady English markets. What cost the price most was stop-loss selling for longs, who did not care to respond to the margin calling incident to Saturday's break. The range of ⅛c was practically traversed three times, a quick recovery from the low point made early on liquidation, a break to the low point again on selling for the Southwest, a sharp dip at Minneapolis on selling there by elevator interests and heavy selling here by Armour, then a recovery on heavy buying by local operators for both long and short account. Weare was a leading commission seller. There was covering by Cudahy, Smith, O'Brien, and others, and buying by Chamberlin and Dunn. On the final rally there was renewed Armour selling.



May Wheat Range.

Export Demand Less Urgent.

There was a lull in the cash demand for export, some seaboard houses declaring, however, that the foreign demand would become vigorous again if the domestic price should show signs of steadying. The business done after the close on Saturday, it was declared, had reached 320,000 bu, but the only new business claimed was 80,000 bu. The only local business reported was a sale of 10,000 bu No. 1 Northern. Clearances were 480,775 bu. Northwest receipts were about 100 cars less than last year, and primary receipts were 585,430 bu, compared with 935,229 bu a year ago. Minneapolis sent the claim that country elevator stocks would decrease 2,500,000 bu during March, leaving 2,500,000 bu April 1, or the smallest supplies of record. The visible supply decrease of 1,049,000 was about the expectation and over twice that of last year. The amount on ocean passage increased 2,112,000 bu, to the imposing total of 45,976,000 bu, over 4,000,000 bu greater than a year ago. World's shipments were 7,167,000 bu, compared with 5,278,000 bu the preceding week, and 7,651,000 bu last year. Liverpool futures closed only ½-⅝d lower, the steadiness there ascribed to the small Russian shipments of 624,000 bu and cold weather in southern Russia. Spot wheat was ¾d lower for hard Kansas and Chicago No. 1 Northern. The Paris market was unchanged to ¾d lower, Antwerp unchanged.

Corn Receipts Increase.

Primary receipts of corn, for the first time in months, were larger than those of last year, but in spite of the temporary disappearance of one of the prime bull factors the market, after showing increased weakness early, recovered and at the close had established gains of ¼c to ½c. The main strength of wheat and covering by shorts were the responsible causes. May opened from 57⅞c to 58¼c, rallied to 58⅝c, dropped to 57½c, and then worked back to the high figure, closing at 58⅜-⅝c. The early rally was on buying by Harris-Gates, but a sharp break of 1d at Liverpool, which had opened with only a slight loss, demoralized the market for a time. There was further selling by the Southwest, the crowd thought some by Patten, but pressure of long stuff was not so severe, and there was heavy covering by Pratt, Champlin, and Ware-Leland. No domestic shipping business was reported, but four loads were sold direct to Liverpool from here and two loads from the seaboard. London advices were that Russian corn was being sold at 55c laid down there, prompt delivery, and Argentine corn at about the same figure for May-June shipment. Local receipts were large, 192 cars, with 195 estimated for today. Primary points had 528,572 bu, compared with 526,747 bu last year. Clearances were 2,983 bu. The Liverpool break, according to Broomhall, was on American selling there. Local stocks increased 72,000 bu to 4,536,000 bu. The visible supply decreased 578,000 bu to 9,108,000 bu. World's shipments were 2,700,000 bu, compared with 3,477,000 bu last year. The amount on ocean passage increased 396,000 bu to 7,200,000 bu.

Oats Show More Strength.

There was only a moderate trade in oats, the market showing the greatest weakness early, prices off ⅜c for July and ⅝c for May, but closing ⅛-¼c and ⅜c higher respectively. May opened at 41c and closed at 42¼c. The July close was at 34¼-⅜c. There was only one transaction in May at the low figure, a small trade altogether, but there was no pressure, buyers having to bid up for it. McReynolds and Carrington-Hannah took some early, Bartlett-Frazier made the final rally. There was a general commission trade in July, both liquidation and covering. The country did not sell oats to arrive much more freely and the shipping demand was no better, sales about 75,000 bu. Receipts were 126 cars, including 31 contract, with 185 estimated for today. There was an increase of 125,000 bu in store, to 429,000 bu. The visible supply decreased 267,000 bu, to 3,219,000 bu, compared with 10,935,000 bu last year, when there was an increase of 54,000 bu. Clearances were 62,000 bu, with 50,000 bu taken at the seaboard for export.

Provisions Decidedly Strong.

The strength in the provision list attracted general attention, the market making substantial advances in all its branches and closing firm at practically the outside points reached. When trading stopped May pork was $15.95, 35c higher than on Saturday, having sold at $16.00; May lard was $9.70, 22½c up; and May ribs, $8.77½@8.80, also 22½c higher than the previous close. They were at one time 25c higher. The bulge did not get fairly started until about noon, but from that time until the close all the pit conditions were particularly active. Armour and Cudahy interests are said to be under it and responsible for a good deal of the prevailing strength. Cash demand for product, particularly lard and ribs, was a strong feature, nearly 4,000 tcs of lard being taken for export. Buying of lard by Raymond-Pynchon was something of a feature early. Ware-Leland and Slaughter bought pork, while Wolff sold. Wolff was also one of the buyers of ribs. Small shorts covered more or less throughout the session. At no time were offerings large, hardly enough to satisfy the demand, which was excellent throughout. Large hog receipts—40,000, with 30,000 estimated for today—accounted for the lower opening on pork, first sales being at a decline of 10@15c from Saturday; but this was quickly made up. Western packing points had 66,000, against 67,100 last year. Liverpool was 3d higher on lard. Shipments of cured meats were 2,531,000 lbs, against 2,898,000 lbs a year ago, and of lard 796,200 lbs, compared with 1,553,200 lbs last year.

Small Grain About Steady.

Prices in rye did not hold up to Saturday's, May opening ⅝c lower at 55c, falling to 54½c, and recovering to a close at 55c. July sold at 4c premium when May was at 55c. The visible decreased 19,000 bu and is now 2,070,000 bu, against 1,118,000 bu last year. Local stocks fell off 15,000 bu. They are now 1,033,000 bu, whereas a year ago they were but 526,000 bu.

Barley was firm under an excellent inquiry for all grades. Receipts were 21 cars. Screenings ranged from 30@57c and malting from 59@66c. The barley visible showed a decrease of 119,000 bu, being now 1,739,000 bu, against 1,214,000 bu a year ago. Local stocks are unchanged at 163,000 bu. A year ago they were 244,000 bu.

Timothy sold at slightly higher prices, $6.85 for March. Country lots ranged from $6.30@6.45. Contract clover was quoted quiet at $8.50@8.60. Some May sold at $7.75.

Flax was a nominal market, the only sales being of May, which brought $1.71½. No. 1 Northwestern was $1.72 bid, Southwestern $1.68 bid, and rejected nominally $1.67. September sold at $1.32.

Range of Prices.

Grain and provision futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	March 22.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Mch. 25, 1901.
March	70⅝	....	....	71	74⅝
May	72-⅝	72½	71⅝	72¾-¾	75⅞
July	72¾-¾	73⅛	72¼	73	75⅜
Sept	72⅛	73⅝	72⅜	72⅞	....

CORN.

March	57	....	....	57½	41
May	58¼	58⅝	57½	58⅝-¾	42⅜
July	58⅜	59¼	58	59⅛	42¼
Sept	57¼	57⅝	56⅝	57⅛	43

OATS.

March	41	....	....	41⅜	25
May	41⅜	42⅛	41	42½	25½
July	34¼	34½	33½	34½-¾	24⅞
Sept	28⅜	29¼	28⅛	28⅞	....

MESS PORK.

March	15.45	....	....	15.85	15.55
May	15.90	16.00	15.50	15.95	15.70
July	15.75	16.15	15.65	16.10	15.17½

LARD.

March	9.37½	....	....	9.62½	8.05
May	9.47½-50	9.70	9.47½	9.70	8.00
July	9.57½-60	9.80	9.57½	9.80	7.97½
Sept	9.70	9.90	9.70	9.90	8.00

SHORT RIBS.

March	8.52½	....	....	8.75	7.97½
May	8.57½	8.80	8.55	8.77½-80	7.97½
July	8.67½	8.90	8.65	8.90	7.85
Sept	8.77½-80	9.00	8.80	9.00	7.82½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	4	4	9
Spring wheat	5	7	8	20
Corn	1	158	33	192
Oats	31	76	19	126
Rye	..	1	..	1
Barley	..	15	6	21
Totals	41	260	67	368

Inspected out: 34,300 bu winter wheat, 6,000 bu corn, 11,600 bu rye. From unlicensed elevators: 33 cars winter wheat, 15 cars and 114,800 bu spring wheat, 83 cars corn, 14 cars oats, 9 cars rye.

The secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	March 22, 1902.	March 15, 1902.	March 8, 1902.	March 23, 1901.
Wheat	50,948,000	51,997,000	53,155,000	54,714,000
Corn	9,108,000	9,686,000	10,085,000	22,862,000
Oats	3,219,000	3,486,000	4,014,000	10,935,000
Rye	2,070,000	2,089,000	2,121,000	1,118,000
Barley	1,750,000	1,878,000	1,885,000	1,214,000

The following are changes for the week:

	Dec., bu.
Wheat	1,049,000
Corn	578,000
Oats	267,000
Rye	10,000
Barley	119,000

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in the city on the dates named [bu]:

	March 22, 1902.	March 15, 1902.	March 8, 1902.	March 23, 1901.
Wheat	7,147,000	7,097,000	6,982,000	11,512,000
Corn	4,536,000	4,464,000	4,436,000	8,111,000
Oats	562,000	437,000	461,000	4,526,000
Rye	1,033,000	1,048,000	1,060,000	1,091,000
Barley	163,000	163,000	169,000	244,000

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Dull and nominally lower. Winter patents, Southern, $3.80; straight, $3.60; spring special brands, $4.10; hard patents, $3.40@3.60; soft, $3.20@3.70; white rye, brls, $2.75@2.85.

WINTER WHEAT—Weak early, closing firm. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 hard, 72c. Free on board: No. 3 red, part car, 73½c. Billed through: No. 2 hard, river, 71c; No. 3 white, 75½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and easy. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 Northern, 10,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No. 4, 64½c; No. 3, part car, 70⅛c. Billed through: No. 4, 66c; No. 3, 70⅝c; No. 2 Northern, 71⅛@72¼c.

CORN—Active, but weak and 1@2c lower. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 40,000 bu for export on p. t. On track and free on board: No. 4, 54½@55¼c; No. 3, 54⅝@56½c; No. 3 yellow, 56¼@57c; No. 3 white, 57½@58c; ears, 50c. Billed through: No. 2, 52@53¾c; No. 3, 52⅜@54½c; No. 3 yellow, 55@56c; No. 3 white, 57c.

OATS—In moderate demand at a decline of 1@1½c. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 41¾c; No. 2, 30,000 bu on p. t.; white clipped, 75,000 bu on p. t. On track and free on board: No grade, 39c; No. 4, 40¼@41¼c; No. 4 white, 40@42¼c; No. 3, 41½c; No. 3 white, 42@44c; No. 2, 41¼@42c; No. 2 white, 43@45c. Billed through: No. 4 white, 41¼@42½c; No. 3, 42¾c; No. 3 white, 42@48c; No. 2, 41c; No. 2 white, 42¾@43c. At the river: No. 4 white, 39@41c; No. 3 white, 41@42¾c; No. 2 white, 42½c.

PROVISIONS—Active, strong, and higher. Cash lots mess pork, $15.85@15.90; lard, $9.40@9.45 early, closing $9.62½; short ribs, $8.65@8.80, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady. Ash pork brls, 80@82½c; oak, 82½c@85c; lard tcs, $1.05@1.07½.

WHISKY—Basis finished goods, firm, $1.30.

HAY—Dull. Receipts, 826 tons; shipments, 60 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00; No. 1 timothy, $12.50@13.00; No. 2 timothy, $12.00@12.25; not graded timothy, $12.00; choice prairie, Iowa, $11.50; Nebraska, $11.00. Free on board and switched: Clover hay, $9.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts for today are: Wheat, 60 cars; corn, 195 cars; oats, 185 cars; hogs, 28,000.

Charters were made late on Saturday and yesterday for 225,000 bu wheat to Buffalo at 1⅝c.

A petition will be presented to the directors today to adjourn the board over Saturday next, as well as on Good Friday. There is not much expectation that the request will be granted, in view of the fact that the following Tuesday, election day, will also be a closed day.

There was a surprise to the corn trade yesterday when the primary receipts were posted, showing 528,572 bu at Western markets, compared with 526,747 bu a year ago. The excess was small, but it was the first day in months that the preponderance had not been the other way, and heavy. The receipts have been running about 50 per cent of those of last year, or less. Clearances, on the other hand, were only 2,983 bu, compared with 562,733 a year ago, not much more discouraging a comparison for holders than they have been used to in the export showing, except as taken in conjunction with the jump in primary receipts. It is not believed the receipts will keep up to yesterday's total, although some houses reported freer offerings in the country. Peoria got 180,000 bu and Kansas City and St. Louis as well received more than they shipped.

Wheat bulls, though damaged, are still hopeful and think history may yet repeat itself this spring, that particular history which records the statistical fact that with few exceptions in the last several decades wheat has sold at a higher price in April than it sold in February or March.

Most of the crop news which came over the wires yesterday was favorable, about the only exception was the statement of Lyle, McIntyre & Marshall's crop expert, who is now in Kansas, and wired that conditions in southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma are much less favorable than in northern Kansas. He says: "Think they represent damage equivalent to 40 per cent in these sections, where 25,000,000 bu of last year's crop were produced. Much has been plowed up, and drummers say there has been quite extensive damage in the northwestern portions of Texas and the Indian Territory."

A new thing in hay samples on 'Change yesterday was a bundle of California hay from a car received by W. J. Byrne. It is a wheat and oats hay, and is used almost exclusively for race horses. This shipment is the first ever in this market. It costs more per car to bring it here than the best domestic hay sells for. It was sold on private terms.

Cash demand for various kinds of product is having a good deal to do with keeping up the price of provision futures. It was the basis of yesterday's $16.00 quotation on May pork. On Saturday there was a sale of about 1,000,000 lbs of hams to go to California, followed yesterday by nearly 4,000 tcs of lard for export. "The cash demand," said T. E. Wells of the Continental Packing company, "is excellent for all product, and I see no reason why it should not continue. I certainly expect it to, and I expect, further, to see a big supply of hogs out of which this product is made. While last week's average weight is not heavier than the previous week, it is a good deal better than of late. My own purchases at the yards lead me to believe the quality is steadily improving. The quantity of fat hogs still back is going to be a good deal of a surprise to the people who have been preaching fat hog famine." Average weights last week were 217 lbs, the same as the previous week. A year ago they were 223 lbs.

FARM PRODUCE RULING QUIET.

Nothing in the List Attracting Much Attention and Prices About as They Have Been.

The whole produce list is steady and shows only moderate activity. Dealers' requirements do not appear to be large, though there is a fine list of produce from which to make selections. Egg prices are slightly lower. Extra creamery butter is ½c lower, some lines being carried over. Egg receipts were 10,080 cases, against 7,432 last Monday. A sale of five car loads of freezer turkeys—over 100,000 lbs—was reported, the best bringing 15c, about ½c over the regular market.

Quotations for round lots were as follows:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, at mark, good, cases included	14@14½c
Do at mark, cases returned	13½c
City recandled	14¼@15c
Cheese, Y. A.	12@12¼c
Cheese, fancy brick	13½c
Cheese, twins	11¼@11¾c
Butter, creamery extra	26@26c
Firsts	25@25c
Seconds	23@24c
Dairies, Cooley's	25c
Do firsts	22c
Ladies	18@19c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys	8@11½c
Do chickens	11c
Do geese, doz	$5.00@10.00
Dressed turkeys, choice	14½c
Do chickens	10@12½c
Capons	14@15c
Do ducks	11@13c
Do geese	9@10c
Frozen turkeys, lb	14½c
Ducks, fancy	13@14c
Chickens, fancy	12@14c
Old, medium	10@11c
Broilers	14@17½c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, doz	$3.00@3.25
Do canvasbacks, doz	$4.00@6.00
Snipe, jack, doz	$2.00
Plover, golden	$2.00
Do grass	$1.75@2.00
Possum	20@25c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	13@13½c
Carp	11@12c
Pike	5@6c
Pickerel	4@5c
Eels	8@9c
Perch	8@9c

FRUIT.

Apples, good to choice	$3.00@5.00
Do fancy	$6.00@6.50
Cranberries, Bell and Bugle, brls	$12.00@16.00
Do Jerseys	$5.50@6.50
Lemons, Cal	$2.50@3.00
Pineapples, crate	$4.00@4.50
Oranges, Cal., navels, boxes	$2.75@3.50
Do seedlings	$2.25@2.50
Bananas, bch	$1.00@1.50
Grape fruit, Fla.	$7.00@8.00
Do Cal	$2.50@3.50
Strawberries, Fla. qt	30@37½c

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, Ill., doz, small	$1.50
Do Cal., boxes, 8 doz	$2.00@2.40
Beets, La. brls	$3.00@5.50
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.50
Medium	$1.45@1.47
Celery, Cal., per doz	40@50c
Cabbages, N. Y., brls	$1.25
Do tons	$12.00@14.00
Do Cal., ¾ crates	$2.00@2.40
Onions, bu, white	$3.00
Do Spanish, bu box	$1.55@1.60
Do Havana, bu box	$2.50
Pieplant, doz	40@45c
Green onions, 2-3 bu	$1.50@2.00
Tomatoes, Fla., 6-bskt cases, $3.00@4.00	
Lettuce, head, Fla., hamper	$1.00@1.50
Do leaf, hothouse, in cases	40@45c
Radishes, doz	60c
Do Roseland, bu	$1.00
Potatoes, Rurals, good to choice	$2@$5c
Do red stock	75@78c
New potatoes, Bermudas, brls	$7.50
Do Cubans	$4.50@5.00
Sweet potatoes, Ill., brls	$4.50@5.25
String beans, wax, bu	$3.00@4.75

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last 48 hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1902.	Receipts 1901.	Shipments 1902.	Shipments 1901.
Apples, brls	538	400	130	382
Beans, bu	4,094	1,166	2,320	1,000
B. corn, lbs	56,000	40,900	31,800	32,620
Butter, lbs	603,048	708,306	884,380	848,033
Cheese, lbs	174,217	261,610	68,990	166,310
D. fruits, lbs	30,000	48,000	8,210	190,480
Eggs, pkgs	15,988	7,328	2,771	3,010
Game, pkgs	....	39	....	....
Hay, tons	526	511	60	80
Hides, lbs	261,335	302,345	306,800	247,790
Hops, lbs	8,000	....	18,226	14,245
Potatoes, bu	32,139	26,618	8,598	8,904
Poultry, lbs	108,095	30,925	56,058	73,975
Poultry, coops	15	292	....	....
Wool, lbs	54,000	42,210	36,764	76,300

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Butter, Poultry, Metals, and Other Specialties.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Dry goods—Sellers in the dry goods market were firm, notwithstanding the decline in today's cotton prices over Saturday, used by the buyers as an argument. The market opened with fair mail orders and a moderate amount of business was transacted during the day. The scarcity of ready supplies and the oversold condition of many mills kept prices firm. Print cloths remained firm, unchanged, and without any demand of moment.

Coffee, Spot and Future.

Coffee—The market for spot coffee was dull and nominally unchanged, prices being about on the basis of 5 11-16c for invoice lots of No. 7 Rio. Total warehouse deliveries in the United States for the week were 100,240 bags, against 114,382 bags last week and 122,400 bags for the same week a year ago. Of the former amount New York reported 98,220 bags. Santos receipts were 100,000 bags for the week, as compared with 122,000 bags last week and 142,000 bags for the same week a year ago. Rio receipts aggregated 87,000 bags, against 70,000 bags the previous week and 61,000 bags last year. Rio shipments to the United States, 30,000 bags for the week; to Europe, 18,000 bags. Santos shipments to the United States, 53,000 bags; to Europe, 89,000 bags.

The range of contract prices in the local market today was as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Saturday.
March	....	....	....	5.10@5.15	5.10
April	5.20	5.20	5.20	5.15@5.25	5.20
May	....	....	....	5.20@5.25	5.20
June	....	....	....	5.40@5.45	5.40
July	....	....	....	5.50@5.55	5.50
August	....	....	....	5.60@5.65	5.60
September	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.65@5.70	5.70
October	....	....	....	5.75@5.80	5.75
November	....	....	....	5.80@5.85	5.80
December	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.90@5.95	5.90
January	....	....	....	5.95@6.00	5.95
February	....	....	....	6.00@6.05	6.00

Coffee cables—Rio: Coffee market barely steady; No. 7 Rio, 4 $350 exchange, 12½d; receipts, 13,000 bags; cleared for the United States, 6,000 bags; stock, 682,000 bags. Santos: Coffee market quiet; good average Santos, 4 $500; receipts, 18,000 bags; stock, 1,000,000 bags. Hamburg: Coffee market opened unchanged; at 2:30 p. m. was net unchanged to 14 pfg higher; sales, 5,000 bags. Havre: Coffee market opened quiet, unchanged to ¼f lower; at 12 m. declined ¼f; at 3 p. m. advanced ¼f; at 5:30 p. m. ¼f higher; total sales, 17,000 bags.

January	39.50	July	38.25
February	39.50	August	38.50
March	37.25	September	39.00
April	37.50	October	38.25
May	37.75	November	39.50
June	38.00	December	39.50

Butter in All Grades.

Butter—New butter, creamery extras, per lb, 29c; do firsts, 27½@28½c; do seconds, 26@27c; do lower grades, 23@25c; State dairy, half tubs, fancy, 27@27½c; do firsts, 25@26c; do seconds, tubs, 23@24c; Western imitation creamery, fancy, 24½@25c; do firsts, 22½@23½c; do lower grades, 20@22c; Western factory, choice, 22c; do common to good, 18@21c; renovated, fancy, 24½@25c; do common to choice, 19@23½c; old butter, creamery, summer make, fancy, 26@26½c; do fair to prime, 24@25c; do lower grades, 21@23c; Western factory, summer make, best, 20½@21c; do lower grades, 18@20c; packing stock, new or old, 17@19½c.

Tin, Copper, and Other Metals.

Tin was easy at a decline of about 75 points, with spot closing at 26 to 26¼c. At London the market closed at unchanged prices with spot standing at £116 15s, and futures at £114 7s 6d. Copper was unchanged at New York with lake at 12c to 12⅛c and electrolytic and casting at 12c to 12¼c. London closed 2s 6d lower with spot at £52 and futures at £51 17s 6d. Lead was 2s 6d lower at London, which closed at £11 7s 6d; New York was unchanged at 4½c. Spelter was 2s 6d lower at London at £17 10s, while New York was unchanged at $4.35. Domestic iron was steady in tone and unchanged. Pig iron warrants were nominal; No. 1 foundry Northern, $18.50@19.50; No. 2 foundry, Northern, $18.00@19.00; No. 1 foundry, Southern, $17.50@18.00; No. 1 foundry, Southern, soft, $17.50@18.00. English markets were firmer, with Glasgow at 52s 5d and Middlesboro at 46s 9d.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Fowls, per lb, 14c; roosters, young, 12c; do old, 9½c; turkeys, 13c; ducks, Western, per pair, 70@80c; do Southern and Southwestern, 60@70c. Dressed—Turkeys, hens, average best, 12½@13c; do Western, toms, average best, 11½@12c; do poor to fair, 8@10c; broilers, Philadelphia, fancy, 24@27c; chickens, Philadelphia, selected, large, 18c; do mixed sizes, 14@17c; fowls, Western, 12½c; do Southwestern, 12@12½c; squabs, prime, large, white, per doz, $2.75@3.00; do mixed, $2.00@2.25; do dark, $1.25@1.50.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., March 24.—Credit balances, $1.15; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 117,009 brls; average, 77,889 brls; runs, 139,874 brls; average, 74,948 brls.

TRACTION MEN TO MEET

PRESIDENT ROACH AND COUNSEL GURLEY GO TO NEW YORK.

Directors Will Have a Session There Today to Consider the Exchange of Transfers Between Union and Consolidated Companies—L. Z. Leiter Denies Selling His City Railway Stock—Arrangements for Opening New Chicago Savings Bank.

General Counsel W. W. Gurley and President John M. Roach of the Chicago Union Traction company have gone to New York to attend a meeting of directors there today. The meeting was necessitated by the decision of Judge Ball compelling the exchange of transfers between all the lines of the Union Traction and the Consolidated Traction companies.

It is understood, however, that besides that topic the entire traction situation will be gone over with the New York interests in the company. These interests have been large purchasers of the common stock and have strengthened their control. Since the stock acquisitions by J. P. Morgan the New York people have adopted a position more of aggressiveness than the waiting policy they pursued for so long. It has been the intention for some time to hold a conference of the traction people in New York. A date was set a short while ago, but, owing to the absence of a number of both the Chicago and New York directors in the South, it had to be postponed indefinitely. John J. Mitchell spent the whole of last week in New York, and while he went primarily on other matters, he is believed to have canvassed the subject with the New York people interested. Mr. Mitchell has returned to Chicago, but declined to talk on Traction.

Reports that the Traction and the City railway companies will submit a joint ordinance to the City Council soon continue in circulation, but they have not been confirmed in official sources. John P. Wilson, who is mentioned as having drawn up the ordinance, is in California.

Leiter Stock Not Sold.

The position of the City Railway company has not undergone any change. In reference to the report that L. Z. Leiter had sold his stock to interests representing the Union Traction company, Mr. Leiter said, when questioned by a Washington representative of THE TRIBUNE: "I have not sold my City Railway stock."

It is understood here that the meeting in New York will be confined to Union Traction directors, and that no one directly representing the City Railway company will be there. But people in the Union Traction company own stock in the City Railway company, and are moving in the direction of a greater influence in its affairs.

The final aim of the New York people, working in conjunction with John J. Mitchell, Marshall Field, and Norman B. Ream, is to combine into one corporation all the elevated and surface lines of Chicago. Like all great deals, it works slowly.

State Street Savings Bank.

Arrangements for the formation of the new Chicago Savings Bank are progressing rapidly. It is understood that among the directors of the institution will be the following: W. G. Hibbard Jr. of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., H. J. Evans, director of the National Biscuit company; George H. Webster, Rudolph Matz of Matz, Fisher & Boyden, Charles H. ReQua, Joseph E. Otis, Walter H. Wilson, D. B. Scully, and W. E. O'Neill.

As already stated, the bank will open on May 1 at State and Washington streets.

Federal Trust Company.

T. P. Phillips, who is to be President of the new Federal Trust company, has returned to Chicago from Hot Springs. A meeting of stockholders of the bank will be held next week to organize. Several of the directors have been chosen. Among them will be E. H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation; Frederick A. Delano, General Manager of the Burlington; Nathan G. Moore of Wilson, Moore & McIlvaine; J. N. Vance of Wheeling, W. Va., largely interested in the iron business there and in Birmingham, Ala.; C. B. Shedd and Mr. Phillips. The names of Norman B. Ream and John G. Shedd have also been mentioned for directors.

I. J. Shuart of the Northern Trust company will be the secretary of the company. Mr. Shuart has had considerable experience as chief clerk in the trust department of the Northern Trust company. Frank J. Scheidenheim of the Merchants' National will be assistant cashier.

A sale of Federal Trust stock is reported at 148.

Chicago and Eastern Illinois.

The Louisville and Nashville is said to have made an offer of $160 a share for all the common and preferred stock of the Chicago and Eastern Illinois road. It has made several offers below this figure, but they have been rejected by H. H. Porter and the interests associated with him in the control of the property. Mr. Porter has held out for a higher price every time, and it is said that he has named $200 as the figure which he considers the common stock worth.

Corn Products Active.

Corn Products stock was active in New York yesterday and reached higher prices. The stock, it is understood, will be kept more active than Glucose issues were. Some interests representing inside people say that dividends will be paid on the common stock in July. The advance yesterday was attributed to members of the underwriting syndicate. The common gained 2⅝ and the preferred ⅝.

Financial Topics.

Rock Island stock was a little easier yesterday, but reports of the financing which the Moores are planning include now rumors of some underwriting privileges. These are connected with the purchases made by the Moores in the St. Louis and San Francisco road.

A Chicago Stock Exchange membership sold yesterday at $1,500. Just prior to the sale at that figure one was bought at $1,400.

The stock of the National Safety Deposit company, offered to shareholders of the First National Bank in connection with the financing of the new building, has been largely oversubscribed. It is announced that subscriptions will have to be scaled down.

President Osgood of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company is in Chicago. It is denied that his trip has any special significance.

Stock of the Commercial National Bank has sold at 370.

President O. C. Barber of the Diamond Match company has been elected President of the First National Bank of Akron, O., to succeed J. B. Wright, who died recently.

J. S. Cridler of Pittsburg has been elected Assistant Secretary of the National Carbon company. The other officers were reelected.

The report from Buffalo that the United States Steel corporation was about to erect a gigantic steel plant on Grand Island, near Buffalo, and was getting options on 2,000 acres of land for that purpose, is officially denied.

"Since last fall we have had the heaviest general demand ever known," said an officer of the American Linseed Oil company, "and the business has all been done on a fair basis of profit. The situation is free from ruinous competition, and these are probably the reasons for the recent activity in the securities."

Dividends Declared.

The New York Central and Hudson River railroad company has declared a regular dividend of 1¼ per cent, payable on April 15.

The directors of the Associated Merchants' company have declared a dividend of 1¼ per cent on the first preferred stock and 1¼ per cent on the second preferred, payable on April 15.

Much Mutilated Currency.

Complaint is made by local bankers of the large amount of mutilated currency in circulation in the city, which the banks have to send to Washington or the local Subtreasury to be redeemed. The Treasury department requires the banks to send national bank bills to Washington. Other forms of currency are received at the Chicago Subtreasury. Bankers attribute the heavy volume of these bills to the railroads and express companies, which do a large business here.

Railroad Earnings.

Railroad earnings are reported as follows:

CHICAGO AND EASTERN ILLINOIS.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
February, gross	$ 414,038	$ 377,454	$ 36,584
Op. ex. and taxes.	282,466	263,499	18,967
Net	383,622	309,588	24,034
Surplus	100,861	90,370	10,491
From July 1, gross	4,242,800	3,850,775	392,024
Op. ex. and taxes.	2,288,197	2,216,063	72,134
Net	1,954,603	1,634,714	$319,889
Surplus	1,073,884	737,006	$300,879

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

February, gross	$ 543,658	$ 524,882	$ 18,776
Exp. and renew'ls	422,975	370,845	52,133
Net	120,660	154,017	*33,367
From July 1, gross	5,174,738	4,661,152	513,586
Exp. and renew'ls	3,766,907	3,294,650	562,270
Net	1,407,755	1,456,482	11,276

ANN ARBOR.

Third week Mar.	$ 34,670	$ 31,509	$ 3,161
From July 1	1,368,514	1,264,376	108,938

WABASH.

Third week Mar.	$ 358,168	$ 336,497	$ 23,671
From July 1	14,088,283	12,868,009	1,170,224

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Second week Mar.	$ 229,636	$ 239,150	*$ 10,514
From July 1	7,952,568	7,809,197	843,371

PITTSBURG, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS.

February, gross	$ 1,556,123	$1,469,285	$ 96,838
Oper. expenses	1,185,559	1,093,493	92,066
Net	370,204	365,792	4,502
Surplus	48,268	75,243	*26,973
From Jan. 1, gross	3,443,674	3,125,735	317,939
Oper. expenses	2,407,170	2,256,509	210,661
Net	946,504	839,276	107,228
Surplus	31,053	def. 38,228	69,281

WHEELING AND LAKE ERIE.

February, gross	$ 224,049	$ 217,817	$ 6,232
Oper. expenses	190,611	161,947	28,664
Net	33,268	55,870	*22,602
From July 1, gross	2,279,937

HEALTHY TONE IN STOCKS

MARKET SHOWS FAIR ACTIVITY IN DAY'S TRADING.

Professional Element Largely in Control and Specialties Brought Out to Large Extent—Great Demand for Investment Securities, Which Marks the Preparations of Big Operators to Begin Summer Vacations—Fear of Strike Grows Less.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, March 24.—[Special.]—The stock market, in point of activity, was fully up to the recent average volume, and there was no appreciable change in the character of the trading or in the conditions bearing upon security prices. The professional element is still largely in control, a fact which continues to be reflected in erratic changes in the prices of the class of issues that is described as specialties. At the same time the tone of the market continues strong, notwithstanding liberal profit taking and a frequent shifting of interest. It is to be noted that there is a continued large and well diversified demand for investment securities over the counter of the principal bond houses, which is expected to continue until investors leave for the usual summer vacations.

Money on call, after lending at 3 per cent early in the day, the highest figure that has ruled in some time, reacted and closed at 3 per cent, and an easier tendency was also reported in the market for time accommodations.

The foreign exchange market was firmer today, and all classes of remittance advanced. The practical certainty that there will not be an anthracite coal miners' strike accounted for strength in the securities of the larger mining and carrying companies, and Reading common, reckoned as full stock, shared with St. Paul the leadership of the market in volume of dealings. At a slight reaction from the highest price the first mentioned enjoyed a net gain of 1⅜ per cent and the first and second preferred ended nearly a point higher. Delaware and Hudson, on limited trading, closed at a net improvement of a full figure.

St. Paul appeared to be subjected to some selling pressure and finished fractionally below Saturday's closing figure. Atchison and Union Pacific displayed firmness on the favorable crop indications. Louisville and Nashville was more active than of late, and at a recession from the highest price retained a net gain of nearly a point on buying of a substantial character. Encouraging dividend prospects were given as an explanation of a net gain of 1¼ per cent in Chicago, Indianapolis and Louisville. Other railway issues that made progress upward of moderate dealings included Erie common, Minneapolis, St. Paul, and Sault Ste. Marie at a net gain of 2¼ per cent; New York Central, Ontario and Western, and Evansville and Terre Haute. The last mentioned, after some irregularity, due to reports of discouraging import regarding dividend prospects on the common stock, finished nearly a point higher. Chicago Union Traction was active and firm.

In the industrial list Amalgamated Copper led in activity and closed over a point lower. Anaconda Mining, on limited trading, declined 1¼ per cent net on unfavorable dividend prospects and predictions, and Sugar Refining closed nearly a point lower. Colorado Fuel and Iron was active, and, after an early decline to 102¼, recovered to 104⅜, a net improvement of 1 per cent. There was a further sharp advance in North American, and it closed 4¼ points above Saturday's final figures.

Another feature was strength and activity in Corn Products, which closed at net gains of 2⅝ and ⅞ per cent for the common and preferred respectively. General Electric and Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing moved net advances of 3 and 2 respectively. The railway bond market was only moderately active, but the tone was firm.

In the curb market dealings were active and the tendency of prices in most cases was upward. Colorado Fuel and Iron debenture and Iron debenture 5s displayed irregularity. National Bread issues touched the highest figures yet recorded.

	Sales.	High.	Low.	Mch.24.	Mch.22
Am. Sugar	16,000	144	132⅝	138¼	138⅛
Do pfd	200	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛	119⅛
Am. Locomotive	1,600	32⅝	32	32	32
Do pfd	800	94	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
Am. Cotton Oil	1,900	46⅝	46	46	45⅞
Do pfd	100	96	95	95	....
Am. Smelting	900	46½	46⅛	46⅛	46¼
Do pfd	300	97½	97¼	97¼	97⅛
Am. Steel Hoop	300	37	37	37	36
Do pfd	1,000	18⅝	18	18¼	18½
Am. Tobacco	2,800	50⅝	50¼	50¼	50¼
Do pfd	600	92	91⅞	92	91⅝
Am. Linseed	300	25	24⅝	24⅝	25
Do pfd	100	23	23	23	23
Am. Malting	5,400	32½	32¼	32⅝	31⅝
Do pfd	100	91½	91½	91¼	91
Am. Spirits	1,600	20⅜	20	20⅜	20
Do pfd	200	61⅛	61	61⅛	61
Am. Car & Foundry	11,400	78⅜	77⅜	78	78
Do pfd	1,000	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	97⅝
Am. Agricultural	4,900	30⅝	29	29⅝	30⅝
Do pfd	46,900	63⅜	61⅜	61⅝	63
Am. Ice Securities	600	68	68	68	68
Am. Tel. & Tel	100	170	170	170	170
Am. Trans. & Trans	6,900	65¾	64½	65½	65⅝
Am. Woolen	2,300	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	12¾
Do pfd	1,500	107⅛	106½	106⅝	107
Anaconda	100	95¾	95¾	95¾	95
Atchison	700	224	224	224	....
Do pfd	13,300	21	19¼	19⅝	19⅜
Atlantic Coast Line	300	36¼	36	36	36
Baltimore & Ohio	43,900	108⅝	107½	107⅝	108⅜
Do pfd	200	93	93	93	211½
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	1,300	87¼	87⅛	87⅜	87⅜
Canadian Pacific	2,900	180	179½	179⅝	180
Canada Southern	200	79	79	79	....
Central of New Jersey	300	35¾	34⅝	35¼	35
Chesapeake & Ohio	1,600	45¾	45¼	45⅝	45¾
Chicago & Alton	100	102	102	102	....
Chicago Great Western	1,600	115¾	115¼	115¼	115¾
Do pfd. A	100	102¾	102¾	102¾	102
Chicago, Ind. & Louisville	1,700	224	222	223½	223⅝
Do pfd	1,000	71	70¾	71	28
Chicago & Northwestern	900	217	217	217	....
Do pfd	300	42¾	41¾	41¾	42¾
Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	13,200	67¾	65¾	67¼	66
Do pfd	300	93	93	93	93
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	1,100	174	173	173	174
Chicago Terminal Transfer	2,400	5¾	5⅝	5⅝	5¾
Do pfd	1,000	17¾	17¼	17¼	17¾
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	4,100	73	72	72	72
Do pfd	1,200	93	93	93	93
Colorado Fuel & Iron	31,400	105	102¼	104⅜	104
Colorado Southern	9,200	22¾	21¾	21¾	20⅝
Do 1st pfd	1,100	34⅞	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜
Do 2d pfd	200	160	160	160	160
Consolidated Gas	16,500	208	35	37¼	34⅝
Delaware & Hudson	6,100	174	173	174	174
Delaware, Lack. & Western	300	282½	283½	283½	283¼
Denver & Rio Grande	1,900	17⅝	17⅜	17⅜	17⅛
Do pfd	100	48	48	48	48
Detroit Southern	100	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾
Do 1st pfd	100	29	29	29	29
Do 2d pfd	100	20	20	20	20
Duluth, S. S. & Atlantic	1,400	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Do pfd	1,400	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Erie	43,400	41¾	40¾	41¾	41¾
Do 1st pfd	1,000	74	73¾	73¾	73¾
Do 2d pfd	1,000	61¾	61¼	61¼	61¼
Evansville & Terre Haute	100	53	53	53	53
Do pfd	100	90	90	90	90
Fort Wayne	100	180	180	180	180
Great Northern pfd	1,000	284	283	283	283
Hocking Coal	1,100	19¾	19¼	19¼	19¾
Illinois Central	2,600	142⅜	141⅞	142¼	142⅜
Internat. Power	800	95⅞	94⅝	94⅝	95⅝
Iowa Central	300	49½	49	49	49½
Do pfd	100	82⅝	82⅜	82⅜	82
Internat. Paper	1,300	22¼	22	22	22⅜
Do pfd	200	76⅝	76½	75½	76
Internat. Silver	2,400	12⅜	12	12⅜	12⅜
Kan. & Mich	200	38	37⅞	37⅞	38½
K. City So. pfd	1,000	54½	54¼	54¼	54⅝
K. & T. M	1,200	18⅞	18½	19¼	18⅝
Do pfd	100	57	57½	57½	....
K.C.Ft.S.&M. pfd	3,500	83⅜	83	83	83⅜
Louis. & Nash	23,000	107⅛	106¼	106⅞	106¼
Mich. Cent	100	150	150	150	....
M.St.P. & S.S.M.	6,900	53½	52	53½	51¼
Do pfd	1,100	115	114	115	114½
Manhattan	6,500	133⅜	132⅝	133⅜	133⅛
M. K. & T	200	24⅝	24⅜	24⅝	....
Do pfd	500	54½	54	54½	54
Met. St. Ry	1,400	168	167½	168	167½
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.)	100	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	29⅛
Missouri Pac	2,100	101⅝	101	101	100⅞
Mex. National ctfs.	8,500	19⅝	19¼	19½	19⅝
Do pfd	1,700	45⅞	45	45	45⅜
M. & St. L	400	119⅜	119¼	119½	119⅜
Met. W. S. Chi	100	41¼	41¼	41½	....
N. Y. Dock pfd	100	42	42	42	....
National Biscuit	1,000	51	51	51	51¼
Do pfd	100	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜	....
National Lead	300	19⅝	19	19⅝	19
N. Y. Central	4,900	163½	163¼	163⅝	163¼
Norfolk & W	1,000	56⅝	56¼	56½	56⅜
North Amn. Co	7,500	122	117	120⅜	116⅛
N. Y. Ont. & W	2,600	33⅝	32⅝	33⅜	32⅞
N. Y. Air Brake	200	158	157⅜	158	157⅜
N. Y. Chi. & St. L	1,000	52¾	51½	52½	52
N. Y. N. H. & H	200	214½	214½	214½	....
Ont. Silver	300	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	....
People's Gas	2,200	102½	102	102	102½
Penn. R. R	8,300	151⅝	151	151½	151⅛
Do rights	18,500	1¼	1¼	1¼	1⅜
Pressed Steel Car	800	40⅝	40⅜	40⅝	40⅜
Do pfd	2,700	84⅞	83⅜	84⅜	83⅜
Pac. Coast 2d pfd	200	81⅜	81¼	81⅜	....
Pacific Mail	700	45	44	45	45
Reading	86,700	57⅜	55⅞	57⅜	56
Do 1st pfd	4,400	81¾	81¼	81⅝	81
Do 2d pfd	35,500	69¼	68⅜	68⅞	68⅛
Rubber Goods	2,100	22¼	21⅜	21⅜	21½
Rep. I. & Steel	2,700	18⅜	18⅛	18⅜	18⅜
Do pfd	1,200	75	74⅝	74⅝	74⅝
Rutland pfd	2,800	122⅜	121½	121⅜	121½
Southern Ry	2,800	32⅞	32⅜	32⅝	32⅜
Do pfd	6,800	97⅜	97¼	97⅜	97⅝
St. J. & G. I	200	20½	20	20	20
Do 2d pfd	100	32½	32½	32½	....
Southern Pacific	8,800	65⅝	65	65	65⅛
St. L. & S. W	100	27	27	27	27½
Do pfd	3,400	60⅛	59½	60¼	59⅞
St. L. & San F	2,800	67⅜	67	67	67
Do 2d pfd	700	74⅜	74½	74½	74
S. R. & T	200	6¼	6¼	6¼	....
St. Law. & Adair	200	139	139	139	139
Sloss S. S. & I. pfd	100	83	83	83	....
Texas Pacific	1,100	41¼	....	41¼	40⅝
T. St. L. & W	500	22⅜	21⅝	21⅝	22½
Do pfd	6,100	39⅜	37⅛	37¼	39⅜
Tenn. Coal & I	6,700	71⅞	....	71	71½
U. S. Reduction	200	42½	42¼	42¼	43
Do pfd	100	64¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
Union Pacific	15,800	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	100⅜
Do pfd	1,000	88⅛	87⅝	87⅞	88¼
U. S. & Paper pfd	100	81	81	81	80
U. S. Rubber	3,100	18⅜	18¼	18¼	18
Do pfd	1,200	64	62	62	62½
U. S. Leather	31,700	13¼	12⅜	13	12¾
Do pfd	4,000	83⅜	82¾	83	82
U. S. Steel	7,900	42⅜	42	42¼	42½
Do pfd	2,200	94½	94¼	94⅜	94⅝
Va. Caro Chem	500	89	89	89	89⅝
Do pfd	1,200	131¼	131	131¼	130¼
Wheeling & L. E.	100	19½	19½	19½	19½
Wabash	400	23⅝	23⅜	23⅜	23⅝
Do pfd	800	43	42⅝	42⅝	42¾
Wis. Cent	800	29⅝	22½	22½	22¼
Do pfd	300	44	43⅜	44	44
Western Union	200	90½	90¼	90¼	90
Westinghouse	800	105	104⅛	106	....
Do 1st pfd	200	199	199	199	....

Total sales, 649,400 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	200	United States	110
American	258	Wells Fargo	197

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. refund. 2s, reg	100	Do coup	110¾
Do coup	109¼	U. S. old 4s, reg	111
U. S. 3s, reg	109½	Do 4s, coup	112
Do coup	109½	U. S. 5s, reg	106
U. S. new 4s, reg	139	Do coup	106

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

12000 Atch gen 4s	105¼@1	1000 Is Cent 1st	118½
39000 do adjmt	93¾@94	7000 Kings Co El 4s	91¾
10000 do adj reg	93½	42000 K C So 8 M 4s	93¾@7
3000 Adams Ex 4s	104½	2000 L & W B 4½s	103½@
2000 Am H-L 6s	95⅜	12000 L & N unf 4s	102⅜
20000 Am Bicycle 5s	50	64000 M K & T 4s	87½
10000 Am Thread 4s	82⅞	23000 do 2d	82½@8
5000 Ann Arbor 4s	100	49000 Mex C 1st inc	36@3
12000 Brk U Gas 5s	119	15000 do 2d inc	22¾
1000 B C R & N 1st	105⅜	29000 Mo P 5s	1917 106⅜
13000 Brk El 4s	101½@1	11000 N Y G & E 4s	96½
4000 B-O 3½s	90½	87000 N P 3s	74⅜@7
8000 do conv	107⅛@1	59000 do 4s	103⅝@1
3000 do 4s	94⅜@9	4000 N Y C M C 3½s	94
10000 do S W 3½s	91	1000 N Y C L S 3½s	94¼
2000 C Ga con 5s	110⅜	1000 N-W 4s	105⅝@1
15000 do 1st inc	78¼@7	1000 O S L 6s	127
10000 do 2d inc	34	10000 P-E inc	80½@8
2000 C N J & m 5s	130⅞	30000 Rdr gen 4s	96@9
87000 C-O gen 4½s	107⅜@108	7000 R G W 1st	101⅜
2000 do con 5s	120⅜	2000 St L-I M 8s	119⅞
110000 Cons Tob 4s	66¼@6	3000 St L S W 1st	99@9
70000 C B-Q joint 4s	95⅝@96	18000 do 2d	80¼@8
68000 do deb 5s	109⅜	2000 S A-A P 4s	91⅜
5000 C R I-P 4s reg	111	18000 So P 4s	94⅝
12000 do 5s	131@1	3000 do reg	94⅜
2000 Can So 2d	110⅜	1000 S R T 6s	70
25000 Colo So 4s	94½	12000 do inc	12¾
3000 Chi Term 4s	88¼	500 So Ry 5s	121⅜
1000 C C C-St L gen 4s	107⅛	stamped	110⅞
1000 C P 1st	104	2000 Tex P 1st 5s	120½
4000 D-R G 4s	103¼	17000 do 2d	97¼@98
7000 Del So 4s	86⅝	9000 Third Av 4s	101
5000 Det Gas 5s	97½	7000 T St L-W 4s	85
14000 Erie gen lien 4s	87¾@7	5000 U P 4s	105¼@1
1000 Erie Pa 4s	93⅞	170000 do conv 4s	106@1
1000 Ft W-R G 1st	86⅜	1000 U S Rubber 6s	87
10000 G H-W B	15	3000 Wab 1st	119⅜
13000 H V 4½s	106¼@110	290000 Gen 4s	104½
10000 Int Paper 5s	108⅜	17000 W L E cons	91@9
2000 K C So 3s	73¾	18000 Wis C 4s	90⅝@9
Total sales, $1,710,000.		1000 W S gtd 4s	113
		10000 do reg	113

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railway Shares and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Today's market made some attempt to rally from the reactionary tendency that developed before the close on Saturday and to resume the upward tendency which was becoming fairly general on Friday. Prices started higher this morning, but the market during the day did not hold out the promise of the early dealings and again relapsed into a dull and drifting condition, with the dealings almost entirely in professional hands and only the more obscure stocks moving with any degree of energy. Soothing assurances were heard that the condition of the money market was perfectly safe, in the forces of depletion at work upon the cash reserves of the banks and the narrow margin of their surplus reserve kept awake an uneasy sentiment regarding the condition of the market until the April settlements.

With the Subtreasury taking funds from the market, an interior demand for currency, and sterling exchange again hardening towards the gold export point, it is felt that there is danger of flurries in the money market, even if a sustained stringency can be avoided. The market closed heavy.

The bond market was irregular, but the active issues were inclined to recess. Total sales, par value, $1,720,000.

United States bonds were all unchanged on the last call.

Close—Money on call firm at 3@5 per cent, closing offered at 3 per cent; prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@487¾ for demand and at 485⅛@485¼ for sixty days; posted rates, 486 and 488½; commercial bills, 484½@485¼; bar silver, 70c; Mexican dollars, 43¼; government bonds steady; State bonds inactive; railroad bonds irregular.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions at Leading Trade Centers.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Flour—Receipts, 37,220 brls; exports, 14,990 brls. Wheat—Receipts, 81,700 bu; exports, 127,335 bu. Spot, firm; No. 2 red, 84¾c, elevator; No. 2 red, 86¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 81¾c, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal. The close was firm at ⅛c net advance. March closed 78¾c; May, 77⅞@78 9-16c, closed 78¾c; July, 78@78¾c, closed 78¾c; September, 77⅞@78¼c, closed, 78¼c.

Corn—Receipts, 55,000 bu. Spot, firm; No. 2, 65¼c, elevator, and 66¼c f. o. b. afloat. May, 63¼@64¼c, closed 63¾c; July, 63@64c, closed 63¾c; September, 61⅝@62½c, closed 62¾c.

Oats—Receipts, 153,000 bu; exports, 51,556 bu. Spot, weak; No. 2, 47c; No. 3, 46½c; No. 2 white, 50¼c; No. 3 white, 50c; track, mixed Western, 47¼@48c; track white, 50@56c.

Rye—Firm; mess, $10.00@10.50. Lard—Strong; Western steamed, $10.00@10.05; refined, strong; continent, $10.25; S. A., $10.75; compound, 7⅝@8c.

Cotton seed oil—Steady.

Eggs—Receipts, 15,434 packages; active and easier; State and Pennsylvania, 16¼@16½c; Western, at mark, 16¼c; Southern, at mark, 15½@16c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3¼c; molasses sugar, 2¾c; refined, irregular; crushed, 5.30c; powdered, 4.90c; granulated, 4.80c.

Cotton, Spot and Future.

Cotton—The market opened steady, with prices 5 points lower to 1 point higher, and then turned weak under tremendous liquidation by commission houses and room holders. The bears made the most of the liberal estimate for tomorrow's Houston receipts just before midday, and tried again to make capital of the New Orleans estimate. The feature of the afternoon trading was the purchasing of a big line of July for the account of Western interests, which sold from 40,000 to 50,000 bales last week above 8.80c for July. The close was steady at 1 to 8 points lower.

Spot cotton closed quiet, ¼c lower. Middling uplands, 8⅛c; middling gulf, 9¼c; sales, 7,314 bales.

Cotton futures closed steady. March, 8.68c; April, 8.68c; May, 8.62c; June, 8.66c; July, 8.68c; August, 8.16c; September, 7.96c; October, 7.91c; November, 7.91c; December, 7.91c.

Western Grain Markets.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 24.—Close—Wheat higher; No. 2 red cash, elevator, 77½c; track, 76½@77¼c; May, 77⅝@77¼c; July, 71¾c. No. 2 hard, 72@75c. Corn higher; No. 2 cash, 58c; track, 58¾@60c; May, 58½c; July, 58¾c; September, 57¼c. Oats higher; No. 2 cash, 43½c; track, 44½@46½c; May, 41¼c; July, 33¾c. Lead steady; $4.00@4.05. Spelter firm; $4.10@4.12½. Wool quiet; easy; medium grades, 15@17½c; light fine, 12½@13½c; heavy fine, 10@11c; tub washed, 14@24c. Cotton dull; no sales; middling, 8 9-16c; receipts, 1,930 bales; shipments, 2,241 bales; stock, 47,389 bales. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 brls; wheat, 28,000 bu; corn, 66,000 bu; oats, 95,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 10,00 brls; wheat, 20,000 bu; corn, 44,000 bu; oats, 30,000 bu.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 24.—Wheat—May sold down to 69¼c near the opening and then sold back to 70¾c, closing at 70¼c; July, 71¾c; September, 71c. Cash market—Some No. 1 hard was in and 72@72¼c was paid for it; No. 1 Northern, 1@1¼c over May, with choice lots at 2c over; No. 2 Northern, 69¼@69¾c; No. 3 wheat, 68@69c. Flour—First patents, $3.65@3.75; second patents, $3.55@3.65; first clears, $2.80@2.90; second clears, $2.10@2.20.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 24.—Close: Wheat—May, 68¾c; July, 68¼c; cash No. 2 hard, 69@70c; No. 3, 66c; No. 2 red, 78c; No. 3, 77c; No. 2 spring, 68c. Corn—May, 58¾c; September, 56¼c; cash No. 2 mixed, 58½@59½c; No. 2 white, 62¾@63c; No. 3, 61½c. Oats—No. 2 white, 44½c. Receipts—Wheat, 15,300 bu; corn, 56,000 bu; oats, 15,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 60,000 bu; corn, 19,200 bu; oats, 2,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., March 24.—Close—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; No. 2 Northern, 69c; No. 3 spring, 66c; to arrive: No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 Northern, 70½c; May, 71½c; July, 72½c; Manitoba, No. 1 Northern, cash, 69½c; May, 70½c; No. 2 Northern, 68½c. Receipts—Wheat, 57,074 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 24.—Flour Steady. Wheat steadier. Close: No. 1 Northern, 73@73½c; No. 2 Northern, 72@72½c; May, 72⅝c. Rye—Firmer; No. 1, 50c. Barley—Firm; No. 2, 65½c; sample, 58@65c. Corn—May, 58½@58⅝c.

TOLEDO, O., March 24.—Wheat—Weak and lower; early loss recovered; closed firm; trade moderate. Cash and May, 78c; July, 75c. Cloverseed—Firm, trifle higher. March, $5.35; April, $5.17½; October, $5.12½; No. 2, $4.75@5.10.

SAVANNAH, Ga., March 24.—Turpentine—Quiet, 50c. Resin—Firm; A, B, C, D, $1.35; E, $1.40; F, $1.45; G, $1.50; H, $1.55; I, $1.80; K, $2.45; M, $2.85; N, $3.25; Wg, $3.60; Ww, $3.85.

PEORIA, Ill., March 24.—Corn—Lower; No. 3, 56½c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 white, 43c billed through. Whisky—On the basis of $1.30 for finished goods.

IN LOCAL LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Receipts and Shipments of Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep—Figures for the Week.

More cattle arrived than were expected and prices opened lower, but the decline was regained. The best on sale sold at $7.00. Hogs averaged a shade lower, with tops at $6.02½. Sheep and lambs ruled weak to 10c lower. Some spring lambs sold at $12. Stock-Yards receipts and shipments follow:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, March 24	24,000	600	47,000	18,000
Total last week	53,421	3,846	116,643	64,064
Previous week	49,878	3,665	179,460	60,579
Cor. week 1901	53,577	2,180	121,097	64,111
Shipments—				
Monday, March 24	4,000	40	15,000	3,000
Total last week	17,153	197	47,891	15,137
Previous week	15,936	212	50,351	11,484

Top cattle prices at six markets follow: Chicago, $7.00; Kansas City, $6.65; Omaha and St. Louis, $6.35; St. Joseph, $6.30; and Sioux City, $6.10.

Average cost price of hogs for the day, $6.42, against $6.46 on Saturday, $6.40 last Friday, and $6.38 on Monday of last week.

Hog receipts at the Chicago Stock-Yards this month will reach about 735,000, or the second largest on record. In March, 1901, in round numbers, receipts were 862,000.

Cattle—The cattle market opened steady to 10c lower, but later the feeling was steadier, with most sales about as high as the close of last week. Receipts were heavy, showing 5,000 increase compared with a week ago and 3,700 increased compared with a year ago. Two loads of 1,308-lb shorthorn "long yearlings" sold at $7.00, which was the top sale. Fancy 1,400@1,500-lb beeves are worth about $7.30@7.40. Most of the beef cattle sold at $5.65@6.60, with few below $5.25 and not many good enough to go above $6.70. A load of distillery bulls sold at $5.10, the highest of the year. Three loads of 1,027-lb Texas sold at $5.90, with ten loads averaging 1,061 lbs at $5.85. Native butchers and canning stock ruled steady to 10c lower, and stockers and feeders sold about 10c lower. Forty-eight head of 858-lb Angus heifers sold at $6.10. Canning cows sold at $1.50@2.80; fat cows and heifers, $3.25@5.75; veal calves, $5.25@6.75; and stockers and feeders, $3.00@5.30.

Hogs—Receipts were 10,000 larger than a week ago and 7,000 larger than a year ago. The number exceeded all expectations, being unusually large for this time of the year.

Bulk of sales	$6.35@6.55
Selected butchers', 220@270 lbs	6.45@6.62½
Light bacon, 150@175 lbs	6.20@6.40
Light butchers', 180@195 lbs	6.40@6.47½
Mixed grades, 180@240 lbs	6.30@6.52½
Heavy shipping, 260@350 lbs	6.50@6.62½
Heavy packing, 280@400 lbs	6.40@6.57½
Rough to heavy grades	6.20@6.35
Poor to choice pigs	5.15@5.90

Sheep—Weakness prevailed in the trade both on sheep and lambs, and sales were generally at weak to 10c decline from last Friday's values. A few Western sheep sold at last Friday's prices, but steady prices were in the minority. Wooled Western sheep averaging 118 lbs sold at $5.65 and clipped 125-lb stock at $5.50, and yearlings, 103@106 lbs, at $6.10. A few Mexican lambs sold at $6.65 and Colorados at $6.45. A bunch of 43-lb spring lambs, the best that have arrived this season, sold at $12.00. Native sheep were quotable at $3.25@5.40, bulk of sales $4.50@5.25; Westerns, $3.50@5.65, bulk $5.05@5.50. Native lambs sold at $4.00@6.65, bulk $5.50@6.60; Westerns, $5.00@6.65, bulk $6.15@6.50.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,300 natives, 1,500 Texans, 200 calves; natives steady; Texans strong to 10c higher; choice export and dressed beef steers, $6.40@6.65; good to fair, $5.00@6.40; stockers and feeders, $3.25@5.00; Western fed steers, $5.05@6.00; Texas and Indian steers, $4.50@6.00; Texas cows, $3.70@4.75; native cows, $3.25@5.25; heifers, $3.75@6.25; canners, $2.50@3.25; bulls, $3.25@5.00; calves, $4.50@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 3,400; market opened steady, closed weak; top, $6.55; bulk of sales, $6.10@6.50; heavy, $6.40@6.55; mixed packers, $6.20@6.50; light, $5.90@6.22½; pigs, $5.35@5.75. Sheep—Receipts, 400; market strong; native lambs, $6.25@6.55; Western lambs, $6.20@6.55; native wethers, $5.00@5.60; Western wethers, $5.00@5.50; yearlings, $5.65@6.00; ewes, $4.70@5.15; pigs, $3.00@5.25.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Beeves—Receipts, 4,202; fair to steers, 10@15c off; cows, 10@25c lower; steers, $4.80@6.90; stags, $4.50. Calves—Receipts, 5,013; veals active but 25@50c off; all sold; veals, $4.50@8.25; little calves, $3.00@4.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 13,772; clipped sheep, $4.00@4.75; unshorn lambs, $5.75@7.00; clipped lambs, $5.37½@6.00; culls, $4.50; spring lambs, $4.00@5.00. Hogs—Receipts, 9,300; State hogs, $6.65@6.75; Western, nominal.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,800, including 2,000 Texans. Dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.60@6.35; steers under 1,000 lbs, $3.50@5.50; stockers and feeders, $2.80@5.00; cows and heifers, $2.25@5.00; calves, $3.00@7.50. Hogs—Receipts, 3,800. Market 5c lower. Sheep—Receipts, 100. Western lambs, $6.00; ewes, $3.25.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., March 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,900. Native steers, $4.50@6.75; cows and heifers, $3.75@5.60; Western steers, $4.25@5.60; Texas steers, $3.75@4.80. Hogs—Receipts, 5,100. Market 5c lower. Heavy, $6.25@6.45; mixed, $6.15@6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 7,000. Market active and steady.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 24.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,400. Market steady. Natives, $5.35@6.90; cows and heifers, $1.50@5.75; veals, $3.50@6.25; stockers and feeders, $2.25@5.25. Sheep—Receipts, 10,100. Market steady to strong. Western lambs, $6.00@6.65; Western sheep, $4.35@6.00.

DAY AT THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

Collections of Duties Amount to $40,678, of Which $16,842 Is Paid on Warehouse Withdrawals.

Customs duties amounting to $40,678 were collected by the government officers yesterday, $23,836 being paid on imposts and $16,842 on warehouse withdrawals.

The following goods arrived in Chicago in bond: 202 bales tobacco, 65 cases crockery, 56 cases muscle ware, 52 cases pepsin bitters, 12 cases herbs, 1,604 sacks salt, 5 cases pumice stone, 3 cases metal ware, 1,002 boxes tinplate, 6 brls sheep casings, 1 case buttons, 3 coils wire rope, 11 cases paper, 3 cases glo

NEW INQUIRY BY RAILWAY BOARD.

Announcement of Hearing on Rate Cutting Causes Consternation.

HEARING SET FOR APRIL 1

Judge Kohlsaat Issues Temporary Injunction Against Secret Reductions.

ARGUMENTS ON JUNE 9.

Consternation was caused among traffic officials here yesterday when they were informed that the Interstate Commerce commission would make another investigation of alleged violations of the interstate commerce act, and that the hearing would be commenced in the United States courtroom on April 1.

The notice issued by the commission says that the proceedings will deal with rates on grain and grain products and on packing-house product. At this hearing, the commission says, it will inquire particularly into the manner and methods of making rates and the movement of packing-house products, dressed meats, grain, and grain products from Kansas City eastward during the period from Feb. 15 to March 15. Not only will the railroads be required to testify fully in these matters, but they must also produce statements showing in detail the quantity and number of cars of each commodity forwarded to the East, both domestic and for export, the date of each shipment, and billed rates under which the commodities moved, and the actual rates that were applied thereon. Information is also desired by the commission as to whether any concession from the billed rate has been given, promised, or is to be made under any circumstances.

Investigation to Be Searching.

Judging by these requirements, this investigation promises to be the most searching and thorough one ever made. The railroad officials now feel certain that the interstate commission means to follow up these investigations with criminal proceedings against all parties found to have violated the law.

It is evident that the commission has received evidence or has reasons to believe that rate cutting, paying rebates, etc., did not cease after the recent hearing, notwithstanding the promises of the railroad officials.

Injunction Against Cut Rates.

Orders against six railroads which were recently made defendants in the cases filed by the Interstate Commerce commission were entered by Judge Grosscup in the United States Circuit Court yesterday, temporarily restraining the roads from rate cutting. By agreement among the attorneys of the companies affected, the orders were entered without a full hearing. They will remain in force until June 9 or such other time as the defendants make motions to dissolve them. The companies involved were the Michigan Central, the Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago, the Pan-Handle, the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, the Illinois Central, and the Chicago and Northwestern.

Judge Grosscup's statement prior to the entry of the order was as follows:

"The agreement of counsel for the defendants makes a further argument of this motion unnecessary now. The question presented is novel and great, and I would not pass upon it finally until there have been elaborate arguments on each side. If the United States courts, sitting in equity, have the power called for it will make them master of the whole rate situation, for an inquiry instituted by them, whether the injunction has been violated or not, will much more readily than criminal proceedings go to the bottom of the railroads' doings. Personally I believe that the railroad rates ought to be as stable as postage rates, so that every shipper would know, as certainly as the sender of a letter, how much the shipment will cost, and the fact that no one else could send it for less.

"The interstate commerce act has hitherto been ineffectively executed, but the taking of such power by the courts, as this injunction implies, might turn out to be the vitalizing of the act."

"The fact that this order is entered by consent," he added, "does not detract from its force. If any departure from the established rates is made by any of these railroads during the pendency of these orders the court will take great pains to seek out the offender and provide against further violations."

Defendants Like the Orders.

That the defendants were satisfied with the orders was evidenced by Attorney Lloyd Bowers, who declared it not improbable that the railroads would allow the orders to stand without any future motion to have them dissolved.

"Perhaps we may find the enforcement of this law so beneficial that we will not care to have the restraining orders set aside," he said.

Attorneys for the railroads which are named as defendants in the cases filed at Kansas City say the same orders will be entered by consent there and a date set for full argument some time in June.

Interstate Commerce commission hearings bother the railroads much more than the injunction proceedings. There are many who believe that the big railroad systems are rather pleased to have the injunctions issued, as they think it will have the effect of securing the maintenance of their present high tariffs, which they could not accomplish with their "gentlemen's agreement" division of traffic combinations and all sorts of blind and open pools.

The big shippers are much more disgruntled over those injunction proceedings. It takes away from them every chance of securing cut rates. One of these shippers said yesterday:

"It has occurred to even the ordinary shipper that the present agitation by the President, through the Interstate Commerce commission, is inspired by the Wall street railroad owners. The interstate commerce law contains all that is necessary to remedy that which injunction is called upon to accomplish."

Alton and Santa Fe Plan Denied.

It was reported yesterday that the Santa Fé and Alton railroad officials had arranged for a consolidation of their rights of way between Joliet and Chicago. Under the reported plan the charges of maintenance would be reduced by almost one-half. Vice President E. D. Kenna of the Santa Fé declared as far as he knew there was nothing in the report.

"It is true that the plan has been suggested from time to time ever since the Santa Fé built into Chicago," said Mr. Kenna, "but no such arrangement has been made or is contemplated now."

East-Bound Shipments Increase.

East-bound shipments of flour, grain, and provisions last week were somewhat better than for the week previous. While the business is not nearly so large as it was at this time last year, the roads appear to be making more money, as they are now maintaining rates better than ever before. Shipments of flour last week were 139,307 barrels, an increase of 2,232 barrels over the previous week and a decrease of 76,728 barrels from last year. Grain shipments were 1,470,000 bushels, an increase of 106,000 bushels for the week, but a decrease of 1,547,000 bushels from last year. Shipments of provisions were 20,627 tons, an increase of 5,859 tons over the previous week and 10,209 tons over last year.

Business brought here by the Western railroads last week was exceedingly light. Chicago received only 51 per cent as much grain as it did a year ago for the third week of March, arrivals being 2,068,000 bushels, or 2,041 bushels less than the previous week.

IN THE INSURANCE FIELD

UNDERWRITERS TRY TO SAVE FIREMEN'S SALARIES.

Conference Held with the City Officials in an Effort to Have the Appropriation for a High Pressure Pipe System Down-Town Diverted to the Pay Fund—Enforced Vacation Order Said to Be Demoralising the Department.

The officials of the Chicago Underwriters' association are still laboring to save the Fire department from impairment as a result of a reduced appropriation. Yesterday President Teall, Chairman Holmes of the special committee, James W. Nye, and several others had a long conference with the Mayor, Controller, and Corporation Counsel in which they sought to have the money appropriated for the high-pressure pipe system down-town diverted to the salary account. They said they could get along without the new system for a year, but had to have firemen.

The committee is beginning to despair of accomplishing anything, and some of the members are talking again about a rate increase, to stand till the department is strengthened. They say that the men are getting demoralized because of the dissatisfaction over the enforced vacations and that their efficiency is impaired.

The fire loss last week was $3,769,700, of which $1,000,000 was furnished by the Hoboken pier fire. There were eight other fires where the loss was over $100,000, of which five were in the West. The total loss since the first of the year is $44,116,719.

The Fire Insurance club will vote tonight on a proposition to elect a Board of Directors of eleven members, with the officers ex-officio members, and there will be no address.

In connection with the claim made at the Union meeting in Philadelphia last week that Chicago rates on several classes had already been increased more than the 25 per cent which some Eastern managers wanted to apply here, the following rates on Chicago elevators have been sent East to be compared with rates of $1.80 and $1.40 on buildings and contents in Boston: Rock Island "B," building $2.21 and contents $1.96; Alton "B," building $2.39 and contents $2.14; Danville cleaner, building $3.41 and contents $3.16; Santa Fé "A" cleaner, building $2.45 and contents $2.20.

Western managers are more reconciled to the rate advance now that New York City at last shares in it. The increases ordered there last week will add $2,000,000 to the annual premium income.

The Phenix of Brooklyn is the first American fire insurance company to begin business in the Philippines, having opened an office in Manila.

The Reorganization committee of the Scandinavian Mutual Aid association of Galesburg has decided not to reinsure, but to organize a new association with increased rates and take over as many of the older members as will pay the price. The committee will report at a special meeting of the association this week.

FAMILY FOUND ASPHYXIATED: JURY CALLS IT ACCIDENT.

Mr. and Mrs. James Towns Dead in Their Home at 632 West Twenty-first Street; Cap Off Gas Pipe.

James Towns, his wife and 11-year-old daughter were found dead in bed yesterday at 632 West Twenty-first street. All three had been asphyxiated by illuminating gas. An investigation by the police from the Hinman Street Station caused the theory that Towns had committed suicide and had killed his wife and child also. A Coroner's jury, however, decided that death was accidental.

The police hold that Towns removed a cap from a gas pipe, while the jury decided that it was accidentally thrown out. The verdict of the jury was based on the fact that a plausible motive was lacking on which to base a verdict of murder and suicide. Residents in the neighborhood as well as a sister of Mrs. Towns and another relative testified. All agreed that Towns and his wife had lived happily together, and they could think of no reason for the victim's committing suicide and killing his wife and child. The police offered evidence that the couple had quarreled frequently, and that Towns had been dissatisfied with his position as engineer for the People's Gaslight and Coke company and for some days past he had not been working.

Side by side lay the victims on the bed, Mrs. Towns on one side and the husband near the wall. Between the two lay the corpse of the child. Although Mrs. Towns and her daughter had removed their wearing apparel Towns was fully dressed.

In every room was found evidence of the religious training of the child, Mary. She attended St. Pius' Parochial School, and several prayers which had been written by the girl were found.

MERGER SECRETS CLOSE GUARDED.

Witnesses in Peter Powers Suit Decline to Answer Important Questions.

FEW FACTS ARE LEARNED

Members of Houses of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and J. P. Morgan & Co. Are Reticent.

WHY STOCK WAS BOUGHT.

New York, March 24.—The hearing in the suit commenced by Peter Power in the United States Court for the District of Minnesota for the purpose of determining the standing before the law of the purchase and holding of Northern Pacific and Great Northern stocks by the Northern Securities company was continued here this afternoon before Richard A. Mabey, a special examiner.

Jacob H. Schiff of the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. was the first witness. He said he was a member of the Board of Directors of the Northern Pacific since the latter part of 1897 and had been elected a director of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad during 1901. He was one of a number of financiers who in 1896 purchased $26,000,000 worth of Northern Pacific common at the time of the reorganization of that road.

"Was Mr. Hill in that deal?" was asked.

"Mr. Hill can tell you," replied Mr. Schiff.

Refuses to Answer.

The witness said he had purchased 20,000 shares of Burlington stock in 1901.

"For whom did you act in purchasing that stock?"

"I decline to answer."

"Did you act for the Harriman interests?"

"I decline to answer. I decline to answer any questions regarding the business of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. unless compelled to do so," was the reply of Mr. Schiff.

Harriman Bluffed Morgan.

Charles M. Steel of J. P. Morgan & Co. in his testimony disclosed for the first time the fact that E. H. Harriman "bluffed" J. P. Morgan into concessions by appearing to hold much more Northern Pacific stock than he really held.

When it came to a "show down," as Jacob Schiff termed it, Harriman and his friends held only $78,000,000 Northern Pacific stock, whereas Morgan had continued negotiations under the belief that much more was held.

"As a result," testified Mr. Steele, "the negotiations for the sale of this stock to the Northern Securities company almost fell through. The securities company refused to accept the Harriman stock on the same terms on which J. P. Morgan had sold stock to it. Finally the sale was effected, but Mr. Harriman and his friends did not get all the stock of Northern Securities they wanted, but were forced to accept about $10,000,000 of the price in cash."

Not Part of Pooling Scheme.

At this point the witness was turned over to Mr. Stetson, who is counsel for the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co.

The early part of Mr. Stetson's examination was for the purpose of disproving the claim of the other side that the negotiations for Northern Pacific common, the Burlington purchase, the formation of the Northern Securities company, and the placing of Mr. Harriman and other representatives of the Union Pacific interests on the boards of the Burlington and the Northern Pacific were all part of a pooling scheme which originated and matured during the summer of 1901, previous to the formation of the securities company, with Mr. Morgan, Mr. Hill, and Mr. Harriman and their associates as the principal factors.

Not in Restraint of Trade.

Mr. Steele was asked:

"So far as you know, or as far as known to your firm, was there any intention, at the organization of the Northern Securities company and the transfer of these holdings to it, to restrain trade, stifle competition, or regulate rates?"

The witness answered in the negative.

Another point brought out on cross-examination was that there never was any contest for the Northern Pacific common. Witness said this contest did not exist outside of the newspapers. It was this contest, the existence of which witness denied, that culminated in the panic of May 9 last.

An adjournment was taken until Wednesday morning, at which time J. Pierpont Morgan is expected to be a witness. Peter Power, the mysterious plaintiff, is also expected to be present.

New Suit in Minnesota.

St. Paul, Minn., March 24.—Attorney General Douglas will begin action against the merger in the State courts within ten days. It will be brought in the District Court, St. Paul. The action will take the form of an application for an injunction to restrain the Northern Securities company from voting the stock of either the Northern Pacific or the Great Northern railroad company. The general purpose is to secure jurisdiction on behalf of the State and to make the issue broad enough to cover the whole merger.

The parties defendant will be the Northern Securities company and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies. The Burlington will not be brought in for the reason that it does not parallel either of the other lines in this State.

Attorney General Stratton, having secured all the information possible, has returned home to prepare for the action to be brought on behalf of the State of Washington in the federal courts.

SMALL COMFORT TO KIPLEY AT THE HOPKINS INQUEST.

First Day's Testimony Tends to Show That Fatal Shot Was Fired in Anger —Defense to Be Heard Today.

The plea of self-defense raised by Dan Kipley in justification of his killing Joseph Hopkins in the flat at 1843 Wabash avenue last Thursday did not receive much support at the opening of the inquest at St. Luke's Hospital yesterday afternoon.

The testimony of several witnesses went to show that Kipley fired the fatal bullet while he was angry and had followed it up with another shot at the prostrate body after an interval of several minutes. Witnesses for the defense will be heard this morning.

Mrs. Hopkins, who is said by the police to be "Blonde Marie" of levee fame, declared that so far as she knew her husband was employed as an electrician at 92 Fifth avenue. She did not know Dan Kipley, she said, and was not aware that her husband was acquainted with Lillie Arlington.

Mrs. Agnes McChesney, who lives in the Ludgate building, nearly opposite the scene of the shooting, said she saw Lillie Arlington running up and down crying: "Dan, you did it! Dan, you killed him. Somebody go for the police." She also said she saw Kipley come out, still holding the revolver, and say, "Yes, I did it."

"Then he went to the door of his flat, which stood open," continued Mrs. McChesney. "Calling to the man whom he had shot, he cried: 'You shake. Shake like a dog. You move from where you are and I'll blow the top of your head off.' Then he called him a vile name and said: 'I'll plug you one for luck.' Then I heard a shot."

Charlie Wilman, the boy who was sent out by Kipley for a can of beer, said that when he returned he heard a man say in the flat: "You have cheated me." He did not know whose voice he had heard.

Detective Bush told of Kipley's statement after the shooting that Hopkins was a bad man and was wanted by the Pinkertons and the city detectives for the Postoffice robbery. Bush also testified that Hopkins denied cutting Kipley.

Attorney Cantwell for Kipley says men will be brought in to show that Hopkins was following Kipley for some time, and the latter was trying to keep out of the way. The inquest will be continued at the Twenty-second Street Police Station.

GRAY CASE NEARING AN END.

Fate of Doctor Charged with Murder of Miss Brown Will Go to Jury Today.

The charge of murder against Dr. Robert E. Gray, accused of causing the death of Miss Irma Brown, will be given to the jury in Judge Ball's court today. Assistant State's Attorney Newcomer will close the argument for the State. The arguments yesterday were opened by Assistant State's Attorney Carey for the State. He was followed by Attorney J. E. Northrup for the defense. The hearing of evidence is ended.

Two jurors became ill during the day. Harry Ellis, 1940 Carroll avenue, complained of throat trouble, and was found to be affected with tonsilitis. W. R. Evans, 1043 West Harrison street, suffered from a sore throat, but will be able to remain on the jury.

Attorney Carey for the State made an effort in his argument to bring out that the influence which the tears and pleadings of Miss Brown are alleged to have had upon Dr. Gray, inducing him to allow her to accompany him to Chicago from their homes in Garden City, Kas., was supplemented by a prospect of a payment of money. The attorney accused the defendant of bringing the girl to Chicago to perform an operation which he dared not perform at home.

Boy Plays Jesse James.

Sedalia, Mo., March 24.—Wid Martin, aged 13 years, was shot and fatally wounded today in East Sedalia by Edgar Allen, a playmate of his own age. A "Jesse James" company was in Sedalia last week and a number of young boys were reproducing the play in a barn. Allen was playing the part of Jesse James and Martin that of a Pinkerton detective. When the latter attempted to capture the bandit Allen shot at Martin.

HEALTH AND ALL ITS BLESSINGS

Health will come with all its blessings to those who know the way, and it is mainly a question of right-living, with all the term implies, but the efforts which strengthen the system, the games which refresh and the foods which nourish are important, each in a way, while it is also advantageous to have knowledge of the best methods of promoting freedom from unsanitary conditions. To assist nature, when nature needs assistance, it is all important that the medicinal agents used should be of the best quality and of known value, and the one remedy which acts most beneficially and pleasantly, as a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co.

With a proper understanding of the fact that many physical ills are of a transient character and yield promptly to the gentle action of Syrup of Figs, gladness and comfort come to the heart, and if one would remove the torpor and strain and congestion attendant upon a constipated condition of the system, take Syrup of Figs and enjoy freedom from the aches and pains, the colds and headaches and the depression due to inactivity of the bowels. In case of any organic trouble it is well to consult a competent physician, but when a laxative is required remember that the most permanently gratifying results will follow personal cooperation with the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs. It is for sale by all reliable druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

The excellence of Syrup of Figs comes from the beneficial effects of the plants used in the combination and also from the method of manufacture which ensures that perfect purity and uniformity of product essential in a perfect family laxative. All the members of the family from the youngest to the most advanced in years may use it whenever a laxative is needed and share alike in its beneficial effects. We do not claim that Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of known value, but it possesses this great advantage over all other laxatives that it acts gently and pleasantly without disturbing natural functions, in any way, as it is free from every objectionable quality or substance. To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine and the full name of the Co.—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky. New York, N. Y.

Easter Millinery.

TODAY and tomorrow we will make a special display of modish millinery particularly suitable for Easter wear, and we believe that we have on exhibition more desirable

Exclusive Styles from the Best French and English Milliners

Than were ever shown before in any millinery store in Chicago.

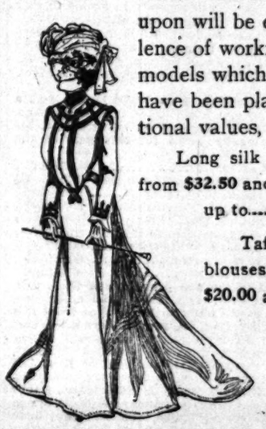
Since our formal opening last week many exquisite creations have been added to this stock, so that you will find this display even more brilliant and interesting than on the early opening days.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

Easter Coats and Costumes.

FROM our very attractive assortment of high grade clothing for women you can select your Easter costume with a feeling of perfect confidence that every high standard you may insist upon will be embodied in your selection. Style, quality of material, and excellence of workmanship find their highest expression in these stocks, and as the models which excited such unqualified admiration at our formal opening last week have been placed on sale, you will find it possible to secure some very exceptional values, as the prices we have made are extremely reasonable.



Long silk coats, in taffeta and moire, at from $32.50 and up to..... $125.00

Taffeta, peau de soie and cloth blouses, at, from $20.00 and up to..... $95.00

Peau de soie and taffeta coffee jackets, at from $45.00 up to..... $100.00

Broadcloth, etamines and basket weave cheviots, made up in Eton or blouse suits, with drop skirts of self-colored taffeta, from $37.50 up to $67.50

Foulard silk suits, linen and organdie dresses—at from $37.50 up to..... $95.00

Black and blue etamine Eton suits, tan and gray fancy weave cheviot blouse suits, latest style flare skirts, made over a silk drop skirt, a special line at the special price of..... $32.50

COMMODIOUS DRESSING ROOMS

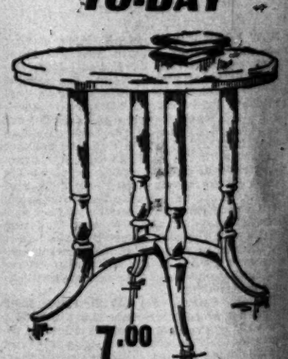
are one of the advantages of the new roomy Pullman Sleeping Cars on the "Great Western Limited" running every night between Chicago and St. Paul and Minneapolis via

Chicago Great Western Ry.

Tickets at City Ticket Office, 115 Adams-st., and Grand Central Station cor. 5th-av. and Harrison-st.

REVELL & CO.

March Sale TO-DAY



7.00

REDUCED FROM $12.00.

This Large Parlor Table, made in the quartered golden oak, highly polished and finished by hand; has heavy, graceful base. Value, $12.00. Sale price, $7.00.

Alexander H. Revell & Co.,

Cor. Adams and Wabash.

Best of the Best.

OPTIMO

Strictly Cuban Hand Made, Clear Havana

CIGAR

A. SANTAELLA & CO., Tampa, Fla. Chicago Office, 55 Lake-st.

IF YOUR HAIR is Gray, Streaked or Bleached, it can be restored to any beautiful color by

The Imperial Hair Regenerator

the acknowledged STANDARD HAIR COLORING for Gray or Bleached Hair. Colors are durable; daintily applied, its use cannot be detected. Sample of hair colored free. Correspondence confidential.

Imperial Chem. Mfg. Co. 115 W. 23d St., New York

Sold by E. BURNHAM, 70-72 State-st.
N. McCARTHY, 212 Wabash-av.
W. B. STREHL, 24 Monroe-st.

SULPHOGEN RELIEVES ALL STOMACH AND BOWEL TROUBLES

by destroying the germs that cause fermentation. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Sour, Nauseating, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the Skin ask your druggist for Sulphogen or send us $1.00 for 12 oz. bottle guaranteed to relieve, sent prepaid. Descriptive book free.

Sulphogen Chemical Co., 3836 Olive St., St. Louis, Mo.

HATS SHAYNE'S $3 DERBY IS THE BEST ON EARTH for the MONEY

167 STATE-ST. FARMER BUILDING

Santa Fe Train TO Kansas City, Texas and Colorado.

Leaves Dearborn Station, Chicago, 6:27 P. M.

on and after March 23rd, instead of 6:00 p. m., as heretofore.

Ticket Office, 109 Adams-st.

PUSHMAN BROS.

THE EXCLUSIVE ORIENTAL RUG STORE

26 ADAMS-ST. (Just west of Wabash-av.)

—SEND FOR— SPRING HAT CATALOGUE.

A. BISHOP & CO., 102 STATE ST.

MUNYON'S COLD CURE

Relieves the head, nose, throat and lungs almost immediately. Cures new colds, all colds and obstinate colds. It breaks up any kind of a cold in a few hours, and prevents Pneumonia, Bronchitis, Grippe or other disease of throat or lungs.

Munyon's Witch Hazel Soap makes the skin soft as velvet. 25c. Sold everywhere.

Munyon's Inhaler Cures Catarrh. Send for Guide to Health Book free. New York.

WHY NOT WEAR THE BISHOP $3 Hat $4 Hat

Both Stiff and Soft Hats of exclusive, nobby effects.

A. BISHOP & CO., 156 State Street

LASSO CLIP

A New Device for Neck Gear. Holds On. Don't Slip. Same Price as Collar Button.

ALMER COE, OPTICIAN

74 State-st., - Opposite Field's New Store